EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE,

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE YEAR 1900-1901.

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

I/7

BOMBAY:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1902.

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

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ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

No. $\frac{A}{679}$ OF 1902.

From

FRED. YOUNG, ESQUIRE,
Acting Director of Land Records and Agriculture,
Bombay;

To.

H. S. LAWRENCE, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,
Acting Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Poona, 8th February 1902.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for the year ending 31st October 1901.

CHAPTER I.

PREFATORY.

2. During the year under report four officers had from time to time the charge of the Department. From the beginning of the year to 14th December 1900 Mr. W. P. Symonds was in charge of the Department and during his absence on privilége leave till 14th January 1901 Mr. J. Mollison acted for him. Mr. W. P. Symonds went on furlough on 26th July and I was appointed to act for him till 16th October, when I was relieved by Mr. H. S. Lawrence, who continued to be in charge of the Department till the end of the year.

3. The post of Deputy Director of Agriculture was held by Messrs. J. Mollison and P. R. Mehta. Mr. J. Mollison went on leave on 14th April 1901, handing over the charge of his post to Mr. Mehta. During the year under report, the Deputy Director of Agriculture had to supervise the management of the Northcote Gowshala at Chharodi near Ahmadabad. Besides this, Mr. Mehta was entrusted with the work of importing bullocks for cultivators from Rutlám to Ahmadabad, Kaira and Broach. This work lasted from the 15th April to the last week of July 1901; and during this period 14,284 bullocks were purchased, 12,284 for the British districts and 2,000 for the Tálukdári Settlement Officer. Mr. Mehta had also to report on the water-logged villages of Olpád and to submit a report on the classification and revision assessment of some of the villages of Chikhli.

CHAPTER II.

LAND RECORD ESTABLISHMENT.

4. As intimated in the last report, the Land Record staff was at work in all the districts of the Presidency Proper. Owing to famine no survey classes were opened in the Central and Southern Divisions, the few non-measurer Circle Inspectors being attached to the survey classes opened in the several districts for the training of Village Accountants. In the Northern Division a central class was held in March-April at Broach, at which the non-measurer Circle Inspectors in Surat and Broach attended. Owing to famine, the Inspectors in the Panch Mahâls could not be allowed to join the class. In Thána no class was opened as all the Circle Inspectors had been recruited from the Survey Department.

5. The Circle Inspectors in Ahmadabad, Kaira, Sátára, Sholápur, Ahmadnagar and Bijápur were principally employed on famine duties, and the regular duties, such as check census and the disposal of urgent measurement cases, were performed concurrently with them only as far as practicable. From September to January-February Circle Inspectors inspected the areas sown and anna valuation of kharíf and rabi crops, and prepared statements of areas and estimates of out-turn and fallows, and thereafter checked the dole registers and distribution of doles and enquired into the applications for takávi advances. They had to keep a careful watch on the condition of

the people and to check the suspension and remission statements. In Sholápur the small works of water-supply were supervised. They also tested the statements prepared by village officers in connection with the liabilities of mortgagees for the payment of assessment and the solvency or otherwise of revenue defaulters. In Ahmadnagar, Circle Inspectors were required to form estimates of money to be given from the Charitable Relief Fund for purchase of bullocks and seed and for maintenance &c. They also prepared statements showing the number of houses left open or locked by their owners who went in search of relief. Circle Inspectors were also to make a report when the normal death-rate exceeded 20 per cent. and if any person was found dead for want of food. In Kaira, Circle Inspectors were utilized to issue clothes and medicines to the poor and sick. They also assisted the village officers in collecting land revenue and attaching and selling the defaulters' property. In other districts also the famine duties considerably interfered with the regular work. The District Inspectors tested the Circle Inspectors' famine work. Under the Collector's orders the District Inspector of Sholápur travelled throughout the district in November to inspect personally the state of crops then standing, to make enquiry as regards stock of food-grain, water-supply, condition of people &c., to find out whether there was any emigration owing to failure of crops and to gauge how far the condition of the people would be affected in case there was a famine. The District Inspector of Kaira acted as relief Mámlatdár for a time. Under the Collector's orders the District Inspector of Násik inspected relief camps, village kitchens, poor-houses and dole centres. In Thána the District Inspector made a tour throughout the Mokháda Petha to ascertain and report on the condition of people and crops.

6. The Circle Inspectors in the two tálukas of the Ratnágiri District performed their regular duties. Of the remaining Circle Inspectors one was placed under Mr. Hatch for settlement work and fourteen others were employed on collecting and compiling statistical information for the revision settlement report of the Chiplun Táluka, including Guhágar Petha, till the end of November and thereafter on Pardi measurement work and disposal of miscellaneous measurement cases. One Inspector assisted the District Deputy Collector, Central Division, in the crop experiment work for a month. Up to the end of the year Pardi measurement was completed in 292 out of 564 villages with Pardi lands. The examination of the measurement papers prepared by these Inspectors was also finished. In the rains they were, as usual, employed at the District Survey Office in sorting the survey records into A and B Divisions, preparing tipan books and kamjásti patraks, correcting maps &c. Two Inspectors worked in the Huzúr Record Office under the Huzúr Deputy Collector. The work of sorting the survey records was completed and copying tipan books was finished for three tálukas. In three other tálukas there being vaslevár books it is considered unnecessary to make separate copies of tipan books. The work thus remains for three tálukas only.

7. In view of the proposals for curtailment of the Land Record Section made in the last report, the usual tables are omitted and general remarks only are made below.

8. *Crop, Waste and Boundary-Marks Inspection.*—Besides the famine duties noticed above, the work in connection with the Imperial Census also interfered with the regular work in most of the districts. The eight newly appointed Circle Inspectors in the three southern tálukas of the Kolába District did not make the crop inspection, but were employed throughout the season on the special waste inspection. In Thána six Circle Inspectors checked the unauthorized cultivation in one peta and two tálukas. In Broach the District Inspector's post being vacant for two months, the work done by Circle Inspectors was not regular for want of proper supervision. For the reasons given above the number of days devoted to crop inspection varied from 70 in Khándesh to 36 in Surat against the standard of 80 working days. Under standing orders all the villages in a circle are required to be inspected; but the inspection was completed in only two districts, Ratnágiri and Poona, and in others the percentage of inspected villages varied from 97 in Khándesh to 46 in Thána. In Bijápur the inspection was extended to Inám villages also. The boundary-mark

inspection also was dispensed with in five districts. The tendency of selecting small numbers for test was noticeable in Belgaum, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Thána and Surat.

9. The extent of waste-inspection was generally sufficient except in Khándesh, the Panch Mahál and Broach. In Khándesh this inspection was done for one month only (February). The number of encroachments detected was slightly more than in the last year in Southern Division and considerably increased in the Central Division and Northern Division. Of the encroachments in the Northern Division, 80 per cent. were contributed by Thána, one of the newly equipped districts, which is natural. In four districts only more than 35 per cent. of encroachments were detected by the village officers. As compared with the last year, the districts of Kolába and Poona showed some improvement. A long standing encroachment on a public road was noticed in the Sátára District. Another case of extensive and long standing encroachment was discovered in Poona. In Belgaum and Ratnágiri most of the cases were of unauthorized cultivation. In Kolába such cases numbered 40 per cent. of the total and in Dhárwár the encroachment cases were mostly trivial. Under the recent orders of Government important cases only are to be taken cognizance of. Except in Dhárwár and Ratnágiri, where the percentage was 52 and 56, respectively, the village officers' crop inspection was found correct in more than 70 per cent. of the entries tested by Circle Inspectors. This improvement is not real, as the Circle Inspectors' test was hurried and confined principally to occupied waste numbers. The District Inspector of Násik noticed a tendency on the part of Circle Inspectors to select for test occupied waste numbers or numbers sown with single crops and steps were taken to check it. The delay in commencing the crop inspection was noticeable in nine districts. As regards the boundary-mark inspection, it was fair in three districts only. Unpunctuality in commencing the boundary-mark inspection was noticed in seven districts, and was specially marked in Kolába and Thána. Steps have been taken to check this tendency in Kolába and will, it is hoped, be taken in Thána.

Division.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.
Southern ...	570	522
Central ...	595	38
Northern ...	1,756	3

10. *District Inspectors' test of the Circle Inspectors' work.*—In Ahmednagar, Sholápur and Kaira the District Inspector tested only the Circle Inspectors' famine work. In the other districts of the Central and Northern Divisions nearly all the circles were visited and the extent of test was generally sufficient except in Násik and Thána, in which, as also in the Southern Division, it was short. In Belgaum the test of crop inspection was more, but that of boundary-mark inspection less than last year's owing to the Imperial Census. The District Inspector of Dhárwár was ordered for a month to assist Mr. Wild in making famine enquiries in his charge and in testing the anna valuation of crops. The District Inspector of Ratnágiri was on privilege leave for two months and was for some time engaged in supervising the compilation of statistical information required by Mr. Hatch in connection with the revision survey settlement of the Chiplun Táluka, including Guhágar Peta. The District Inspector of Kolába instructed the newly appointed Circle Inspectors in the southern tálukas and made arrangements at Alibág for storing the survey records of these tálukas received from the Survey Department. The District Inspector of Bijápur was ill for the last fortnight of the inspection period and remained at the Headquaters with the Collector's permission. In Násik the District Inspector made enquiries in parts of Málegaon and Igatpuri in regard to the Lamáni language spoken by the travelling Vanjáris and furnished specimen translations in Lamáni characters for transmission to the officer in charge of the Linguistic Survey of India. In the Collector's opinion the District Inspector should have moved more rapidly and tested the work in the remaining two tálukas. The District Inspector of Thána made a special inspection to fix the standard of Circle Inspectors' work. He could thus test the regular work in one circle only, which is however not satisfactory. The District Inspectors' time was taken up by work in connection with the General Census in Násik, Sholápur, Belgaum, Kaira and Thána. During the tour the District Inspector of the Panch Mahál tried to impress on the minds of the backward cultivators how to preserve farmyard manure in

pits, advantages of sowing selected seeds and principles of the rotation of crops. The quality of village officers' work was found generally satisfactory. The District Inspector of Násik noticed a tendency on the part of Circle Inspectors to make their crop estimates tally with those of the village officers and suggests that District Inspectors should take an independent test of the village officers' work. The Superintendent, Central Division, supports this suggestion.

11. *General Duty Inspectors.*—They tested the Circle Inspectors' measurement work and also did original measurement and classification work personally. The General Duty Inspector of Ahmedabad was employed for the major part of the year in disposing of important disputed cases in the Daskroi Táluka, the Circle Inspectors in which were doing famine work. He assisted the District Inspector in testing the work of seven classers employed on measuring lands taken up for famine relief purposes. In Khándesh he held the temporary charge of the Assistant District Inspector's post and in Broach and Surat of the District Inspector's posts. In Poona, Broach, Surat and Thána they accompanied the District Inspectors who were inexperienced in surveying. In Kaira his services were utilized in measuring lands taken up for and severed by the Cambay-Petlád Railway and in Bijápur he measured for a time land taken up for Bádámi-Mudkavi road and several disforested survey numbers. The General Duty Inspector of Ratnágiri drew on a larger scale the map of certain disputed lands in the village of Vijayadurg and tested classification work in two villages in company with the Superintendent, Southern Division, and the District Deputy Collector. In the rains the General Duty Inspectors assisted the District Survey offices in clearing up arrears of correction work. In Sholápur he prepared a fresh field book in place of a missing one and in Broach under the orders of the Collector worked in the Central Record office collecting certain information regarding the area and assessment of land actually taken up for the construction of drainage channel &c,. excavated by famine labour last year in the Broach Táluka. The General Duty Inspector in Belgaum prepared the classification record of land submerged under the Gokák Storage Reservoir to be given for cultivation when the water recedes and assisted in completing the field work in connection with reconciling the discrepancies in the areas as recorded in the survey papers and in the railway schedules. In Ratnágiri he compiled from the survey records information required for the Revision Settlement Report of the Chiplun Táluka.

12. *Check of the village census.*—This test is annually confined to the agricultural stock in certain selected villages and except in districts of heavy rainfall where the registers are examined concurrently with the crop inspection it is taken in July. Owing to famine the test work was not done at all in Ahmedabad, Kaira and in 12 circles in Násik and in Bijápur it was done in August. In Khándesh the check census was stopped in three circles—in two in view of the intended introduction of record of rights and in one on account of famine work. In others the extent of test was generally sufficient though as compared with the last year the number of villages visited was smaller in the Central Division, especially in Khándesh where in the last year check census in every village was made compulsory. In Sholápur the temporary Circle Inspectors also under the Collector's orders did the check census work. The test was interfered with by the detention of Circle Inspectors at the táluka office for crop compilation (in Belgaum and Surat) General Census, famine duties and disposal of measurement cases. It was interrupted by rain in one táluka of the Ahmednagar District and also in Khándesh. In Thána the test work was neglected in three tálukas and in the fourth the Circle Inspectors were engaged in supervising the destruction of locusts. The village officers' work was found to be generally fair. The District Inspectors took tests more or less in all the districts except Belgaum and Thána. In Belgaum owing to some family inconvenience he was excused from this work and in Thána the Circle Inspectors commenced the test late in July. The Surat District Inspector's test of Circle Inspectors' work was small, but he tested the village officers' work in all the villages he visited for crop inspection or complete boundary-mark inspection. The result showed the Circle inspectors' work to be satisfactory. In the Panch Mahál the District Inspector

noticed misapprehension of the rules on the part of both village officers and Circle Inspectors. In Dhárwár in some registers, families not possessing cattle were also shown. The attention of the village officers has been directed to the rule under which such families are not to be entered.

13. *Vital Statistics.*—The Circle Inspectors examined Village Form XIV at the time of the check census and also at their visits to villages for other work. Improvement was noticed in village officers' work in the Central Division and Southern Division except in Kolába and Sátára. In Northern Division the test does not seem to have been properly carried out except in Broach. The Circle Inspectors tested the other sanitary forms. These forms were also tested by the District Inspectors. In Násik the tendency on the part of village officers to suppress the first few deaths from an epidemic was again noticeable.

14. *Maintenance of boundary-marks.*—The boundary-mark inspection under Chapter III of the Circle Inspectors' Rules consists of the examination and repairs village by village of the boundary-marks for the maintenance of which Government is wholly or partly responsible. Owing to famine the inspection was not conducted in the districts of Bijápur, Ahmednagar, Sholápur, Ahmedabad, Kaira and Panch Maháls. It was commenced but was shortly after stopped in Belgaum and Dhárwár and Circle Inspectors were solely employed on the disposal of measurement cases which had accumulated there. In Poona most of the Circle Inspectors checked the returns of remissions and suspensions of land revenue and in Broach the non-measurer Circle Inspectors attended the survey class and the measurer Inspectors disposed of measurement cases and attended to the construction of marks of the numbers intercepted by drainage channels.

The marginal table indicates the number of villages in which the inspection was done during the year under report. In Kánara the 13 villages in which the inspection work remained in arrears last year were also re-visited during the year. In Sátára, Násik, Khándesh and Surat, the inspection was interfered with more or less by the famine duties, and the Circle Inspectors there as also in Thána and Sholápur disposed of old measurement cases. In Surat one Inspector attended the survey class and another worked for some days under the Deputy Director of Agriculture in connection with the enquiry of water-logged areas. In Ratnágiri and Násik work in connection with the General Census retarded the inspection to a certain extent.

District.	Number of villages.
Kánara	103
Ratnágiri... ...	27
Kolába	39
Khándesh ...	331
Násik	57
Sátára	58
Surat	51
Thána	60

The days actually devoted to this inspection varied between 47 in Khándesh to 22 in Sátára against the standard of 75 working days. As regards the first inspection the daily average number of marks examined by each Circle Inspector varied from 105 in Kánara to 42 in Ratnágiri. In the second inspection Thána exhibited the highest number of marks (55) and the three Konkan Districts of Kánara, Ratnágiri and Kolába the lowest (19). Of the marks examined 18 and 20 per cent. were found in disrepair in Thána and Ratnágiri. In others this percentage was higher ranging between 25 in Kanara to 50 in Sátára. Of the marks re-examined more than 75 per cent. were found repaired by the rayats in the districts of Ratnágiri, Khándesh, Násik, Sátára and Thána. In the other three districts much less attention was paid, the percentage being lowest in Kolába (42). The second inspection was in arrears in all the districts especially in Kánara and Surat. Delay in recoupment of the Circle Inspectors' permanent advance was partly responsible for these arrears in Sátára and Surat. In the latter district difficulty was also experienced in getting labourers and in procuring stones and pillars at the prices fixed by the Panch. Except in Sátára the sites of missing marks were fixed by measurement in all the districts, the number being very large in Kánara and Kolaba. Encroachments were also detected in all the districts. By the orders conveyed in Government Resolution No. 627, dated 31st January 1901, Revenue Department, this boundary

mark inspection has been dispensed with unless it is specially ordered by Collectors in selected localities, and the period will be devoted to the examination of Government waste with a view to detect important encroachments.

MEASUREMENT AND CLASSIFICATION WORK PERFORMED BY CIRCLE INSPECTORS.

15. Under the rules this work is to be done concurrently with the other regular duties, but annually a period not exceeding a month is allotted to it at the discretion of the District Inspector in districts in which there are large arrears. In Belgaum and Dhárwár the complete boundary mark inspection period was wholly devoted to the disposal of measurement cases with a view to clear off arrears and to ascertain whether the retention of temporary Survey Establishment referred to in the last report was necessary. The result proved its necessity. In Sátára, Násik, Khándesh, Sholápur, Surat and Thána also Circle Inspectors solely disposed of this work for a portion of the period. In Sátara, Kadim Inám lands in one Inám village were measured and classed, and in Násik three Inspectors demarcated lands occupied by the Waghad Tank. In Sátára, owing to retirement or sickness of four Inspectors and the employment of one Inspector under the Special Land Acquisition Mámlatdár, five circles were vacant for two to three months.

The following table shows the extent of the work :—

Division or District.	Arrears.	New cases.	Disposed of.	Balance.
Southern Division	1,832	2,729	3,027	1,534
Central do.	1,740	2,841	3,054	1,527
Northern Division (Ahmedabad and Kaira) ...	565	1,229	1,162	632
Surat	812	1,656	1,913	555
Broach	...	422	232	190
Panch Mahals	60	254	180	134
Thána	160	795	815	140

As compared with the last year, the new cases received during the year increased in all the districts in the Central and Southern Divisions except Ratnágiri and Poona, and there was a slight fall in Ahmedabad and Kaira. In Poona the number of cases requiring actual measurements was the highest in the Central Division. When it is remembered that Circle Inspectors in some districts were employed on famine duties, the progress of disposal may be said to be fair, especially in Dhárwar and Belgaum. Non-measurement cases were numerous in Dhárwár, Kánara, Sátára and Poona.

From the return which has been furnished for the Central Division only, it appears that of the cases disposed of, actual measurements were required in more than three-fourths of the cases in Poona and Khándesh only. In others the percentage varied from 65 in Sholápur to 28 in Ahmednagar. The District Inspectors' principal duty is to test the Circle Inspectors' measurement work. This superior test by the District Inspectors and the general duty Inspectors was sufficient in the Central Division except in Ahmednagar and in Belgaum, Kolába and Broach. No measurement work was tested in Thána, which is unsatisfactory. In some districts the District Inspectors or general duty Inspectors performed special measurement work. The general duty Inspector of Khándesh, acting as Assistant District Inspector, tested the classification work in respect of lands irrigated by the canal of the Gomávi River with a view to their being assessed under the Pátasthal rates. He also disposed of a very intricate correspondence involving measurement work in seven villages in connection with the difference in area occupied by the G. I. P. Railway as arrived at by the Special Demarcation officer and that recorded in the Revision Survey records. In Násik the District Inspector tested the demarcation work of the Waghad Tank. The District Inspectors of Surat, Sholápur and Poona settled disputed boundaries. The last officer also revised the Cantonment

boundaries of Poona and made a confidential enquiry in regard to certain lands in the Poona Cantonment. The District Inspector of Thána supervised the measurement work in connection with the contour line of the Vihár Lake. In Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Mahâls and Broach the District Inspectors tested the work done by the temporary establishments of classers deputed to measure lands taken up for famine relief works. In Broach the Huzur Surveyor's post has been specially retained to demarcate bet lands and to measure lands adjoining the Narbada River newly formed or lost by alluvion or diluvion. In addition to this work he disposed of survey work of a very intricate nature. The fees for work done for private individuals, which amounted to Rs. 1,190 and Rs. 950 in the Southern and Central Divisions, were less than last year. In the Northern Division the rule for recovering fees does not seem to have been properly observed.

The cases of utilization of Circle Inspectors for work not prescribed by the rules have been on the decrease, and even in Sholápur, where the number was still considerable, the cases mostly related to granting of completion certificates for work done with the help of tagái. A tendency on the part of Mámlatdárs to entrust Inspectors with duties not prescribed by rules was noticed in all the districts in the Northern Division. These cases were very numerous in Kaira.

DISTRICT SURVEY OFFICES.

16. The work in the District Survey offices and the Central Record office at Broach, which consists of correcting A'kárbands, village maps and other survey papers and of supplying extracts from field books and copies of village maps, showed no tendency to decrease. As compared with the last year, the new work increased in all the districts except in Belgaum and Sholápur, the decrease in the latter district being due to famine. The progress of disposal was also generally fair. The District Survey office establishment at Thána was employed at Poona in November and December in sorting the survey papers into A and B, and in January, after the removal of the records to Thána, in arranging them by tálukas on the shelves. Thereafter they were principally engaged in the work of correcting Sûds of the Varkas Phálni, which was completed in all the tálukas except Dáhánu. This reduced the time which would have otherwise been available for the regular work. The large arrears of A'kárband correction work in Kolába and Thána were on account of the cases received with the Survey Records from the Survey Department. The temporary establishment entertained at the District Survey office, Kolába, last year was continued during the year. At Thána the Survey Daftardar's establishment, sanctioned for the Southern Division in Government Resolution No. 519, dated 26th January 1901, has been employed on clearing off the arrears since October last. In Khándesh most of the A'kárbands remained in arrears pending receipt of orders of the Commissioner on the question whether lands occupied by Ginning factories should be shown as Pôt Kharáb or otherwise. The measurers on the Akrani establishment assisted each of the District Survey offices at Dhulia and Násik in correction work for two months.

Besides the above, much miscellaneous work was done at the District Survey offices. In Belgaum the paper work was examined and the calculation of areas in connection with the measurement of railway lands were checked in 28 villages with a view to reconcile the discrepancies. Statements showing decrease of assessment on account of land taken up for the Gokák Storage Reservoir were prepared. In Khándesh the maps of the three newly settled tálukas were sorted and copies supplied to the village officers. The District Survey office at Ahmednagar prepared duplicate copies of A'kárbands of three alienated villages, the settlement proposals for which had recently been sanctioned.

In the Central and Southern Divisions the fee-receipts were more than last year in eight districts and decreased in four. There was also a decrease in the receipts at the Central Record office. No extracts appear to have been supplied to Circle Inspectors during the year from the Central Record office or perhaps no fees were charged. The practice in this respect should be inquired into and checked if necessary.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.

17. The permanent incumbents continued in charge of the office throughout the year. Mr. Young held charge of the office of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture and Inspector-General of Registration in addition to his duties from 26th July to 16th October 1901.

The following table indicates the extent of test taken by them during the year as compared with the preceding year:—

District.	Number of Talukas.		Total number of Circles.	Daftars examined.	Crop, Wastes and Boundary Mark Inspection.		Complete Boundary Mark Inspection.		Measuring.		Annual Census tested (number of entries).	Birth and Death Registers (number of tested entries).	Number of villages in which Statistical Returns were checked.
	Total.	Visited.			In how many Circles.	Survey Numbers tested.	In how many Circles.	Marks tested.	In how many Circles.	Survey Numbers tested.			
Southern Division.													
Dhárwár	11	3	28	9	1	6	...	...	3	6	...	...	26
Bijápur	8	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	7	3	24	6	6	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Kánara	3	2	23	5	...	...	2	382	...	...	...	...	18
Ratnágiri ...	2	2	6	6	2	9	...	...	1	1	...	...	14
Kolába	7	4	11	11	8	40	6	672	2	6	...	...	46
Total ...	43	15	116	37	17	84	8	1,061	6	13	...	...	129
Last year ...	43	18	116	46	5	29	2	269	4	6	...	...	305
Central Division.													
Khándesh	17	4	48	2	7	173	1	40	...	...	99	102	16
Násik	12	1	35	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	11	1	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	8	2	23	5	5	88	...	...	...	...	141	113	23
Sholápur ...	7	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára	11	2	32	7	...	...	2	160	5	18	28	14	...
Total ...	66	11	190	14	12	261	3	200	7	21	268	229	39
Last year ...	66	15	190	6	6	69	...	...	...	...	106	51	...
Northern Division.													
Ahmedabad ...	6	2	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Kaira	7	2	13	4	4	15	...	...	...	...	4	5	4
Surat	8	3	15	5	5	21	...	...	...	..	...	3	6
Broach	5	2	9	3	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	6	5
Panch Mahála ...	5	3	7	4	4	30	...	...	...	...	...	7	6
Thána	9	2	26	4	4	9	...	...	...	...	6	8	4
Total ...	40	14	82	25	20	82	...	...	...	...	10	29	30

All the districts were visited during the year, and the extent of the test compares not unfavourably with the last year. Owing to famine there was little regular work to be tested. The supervision of the Akrani Survey operations having been entrusted to him by Government Resolution No. 295, dated 15th January 1900, the Superintendent, Central Division, had to remain in the Khándesh district from January to April, arranging about the preliminaries of and starting the Akrani Survey work. During the period he tested the regular work as far as possible. He also inspected the Mohadi channel in the Dhulia táluka. In December, while encamped in Indápur, he visited Akluj, a village in the Málsiras táluka of the Sholápur district, to make local enquiries in connection with a petition for the remission of water assessment, and in May took test of measurement and classification work of Government lands in two Inám villages in the Koregaon táluka in the Sátára district which had remained without test for a long time. In addition to the ordinary test, the Superintendent, Northen Division, tested the classification work done by the special field party in Umetha villages and the measurement work in connection with the famine relief works in Broach and Ahmedabad. These special establishments were entertained under Government Resolution No. 519, dated 26th January 1901. He submitted a report on the classification of the village of Khergam in the Surat district, and visited Vihar lake in the Thána district with a view to fix its contour line in accordance with Government Resolution No. 3230, dated 23rd May 1900.

All the District Survey offices and District Inspectors' offices in the Southern Division and 5 out of 6 in the Central Division were examined. In the Northern Division, the District Survey office at Thána was inspected, and the

Central Record office at Broach was also examined in January and again in March. The field work of three District Inspectors was tested in the Southern Division. The circle books and táluka statistical records and rain-gauges were examined at the several táluka stations, and the results were communicated to the Collectors concerned through the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. Mr. Lushington detected 9 encroachments. Mr. Wilkins tested the measurement work of the District Inspectors of Ahmedabad and Panch Maháls, and found the former competent to take independent test of Circle Inspectors' measurement work.

Revision Settlements.—In Southern Division Settlement proposals for two Inám villages—one for the original Survey, and the other for Revision Survey were submitted. The Superintendent, Central Division, submitted original survey proposals for 9 Government villages in the Taloda Táluka of the Khándesh District, and prepared 10 other original or Revision Settlement reports for 17 Inám villages situated in the Ahmednagar, Sátára and Belgaum Districts.

Crop Experiments.—Mr. Young experimented upon a linseed crop in Sindkheda Táluka of the Khándesh District.

The offices of the Superintendents have been principally retained for working out the schemes for the preparation and maintenance of Record of Rights and Training of Talátis in Survey. The orders of Government on these schemes were received during the year. The Survey Manual, entitled Land Surveying for Village Accountants, was prepared in English and Vernaculars and copies printed. As directed by Government, Rules for the Training of Village Accountants in Survey and Rules and forms for the preparation and maintenance of Record of Rights were submitted and approved by Government. Survey classes were held in the months of September and October in 11 districts. The necessary instruments were supplied, and instruction was given for a month by the specially selected measurer Circle Inspectors, and a preliminary examination was taken, the result of which is awaited. The preparation of the Record of Rights has been commenced under the supervision of the sub-divisional officers from November in one táluka of each sub-division in all the districts, except Bijápur, Ahmedabad, Kaira and Panch Maháls. In the last three districts the preparation has been postponed owing to famine under Government Resolution 2292, dated 29th October 1901, Famine Department.

18. Owing to famine the Collectors were excused during the year under report from preparing the administration reports and the subjoined extracts from the remarks made by the Collectors on the working of the Inspecting staff are taken from the Collectors' memoranda forwarding the annual returns relating to Circle Inspectors' work. The Collector of Thána considers the work of the newly introduced Land Record staff as most unsatisfactory. This is due, as pointed out by him and by the Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, Northern Division, to want of proper scrutiny and supervision owing to inexperience of the work. Much improvement will, it is expected, be noticeable next year.

Dhárwár.—"Mr. Kumble has efficiently supervised the working of the Agricultural staff."

Kánara.—"It is satisfactory to note that the inspection work of the Circle Inspectors' staff exceeds that of the previous year, though it was to some extent interrupted by the General Census of 1901. The number of encroachments detected both by the village officers and the Circle Inspectors is an indication that they have paid fair attention to this important part of their duties. Sufficient progress has been made in the compilation of Circle Books. Mr. Shesho Shrinivas has a sound knowledge of the peculiarities of this district."

Ratnágiri.—"It is satisfactory to note that the work of the complete boundary mark inspection has almost been finished in the two tálukas of Vengurla and Málvan. The Circle Inspectors have done this year a satisfactory amount of work in checking the village Census, the number of villages in which the check was taken being 52 during the year under report against 45 last year. The Circle Books in the Vengurla táluka have been completed and written up to date. The work in the Málvan táluka is in arrears. The attention of the Mámlatdár is being called to this."

Násik.—"The report is a fairly satisfactory record of work done by the agricultural establishment of this district during the year 1900-1901. Mr. Moore had specially appointed Mr. Rede a visitor of the famine camps, &c., and his inspection of these was often instructive."

Ahmednagar.—"Famine has greatly interfered with the ordinary work of the Department."

Sátára.—"Mr. Kirane's report speaks for itself, and the undersigned is satisfied with what he has seen of his work."

Sholápur.—"With the continuance of the famine, the Circle Inspectors continued to do famine duties and the ordinary work suffered in consequence. This was inevitable. General Census also engaged the Circle Inspectors to some extent, but considering the calls upon their time the work done by the staff was satisfactory. The District Inspector is an energetic and capable officer."

Ahmedabad.—"The year under report was a year of scarcity in this district. The Circle Inspectors were employed on famine work, and their ordinary routine duties necessarily suffered to some extent."

Surat.—"The staff was at work throughout the year for the first time, and the shortcomings noticed were due to department being new. The standard of 80 working days was reached in none of the tálukas, still the general outturn of field work has been satisfactory."

Panch Maháls.—"The mistakes that have been detected even with the limited amount of inspection done, show the necessity for the staff in a district in which the village officers are not of an efficient type. On the whole, the system has started fairly. The District Agricultural Inspector must be strictly practical both in his own work and in supervising his subordinates. The encouragement of manure pits is an excellent object in itself, but it must give precedence to an active performance of routine duties."

Thána.—"The work done by the department in the way of supervising village officers does not show any very valuable result; the only important points brought to light are that the Talátis' boundary mark inspection work is very bad in Sálsette and Kalyán, and that there were no less than 702 cases of unauthorized cultivation in Shaháp ur that were not reported by Talátis."

SUPERIOR TEST BY SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICERS AND MA'MLATDA'RS.

19. The result of this superior test of Circle Inspectors' work only is annually recorded here. Reports from six districts only have been received, out of which the reports for two districts do not show this test separately from that of the village officers. The information for Khándesh is similarly incomplete for one sub-division and four tálukas. No test was taken at all by one sub-divisional officer and one Mámlatdár in Khándesh and by any of the sub-divisional officers in Sholápur and Broach. The extent of test wherever taken was sufficient, and showed the Circle Inspectors' work to be satisfactory. No explanation has been given for omission of this duty in other districts. Probably owing to famine work no time could be spared for this work. The Collector of Poona took a personal test of Circle Inspectors' work.

SURVEY.

20. The last annual progress report of the Revenue Survey Department for the year ending 31st October 1900 was submitted and reviewed in Government Resolution No. 4365, dated 25th June 1901, Revenue Department. As mentioned there, the main programme of the Revenue Survey work has been completed, and no annual report in the usual detailed form is to be submitted. A brief notice only of such miscellaneous survey work as has remained over, will hereafter, appear in the Director's annual report. According to these orders the survey work done and reported for the Director's annual report is briefly noticed below :—

I.—Gujarat.

The following establishments were retained for Gujarát :—

(*a*) A field party of 10 classers under a Head Surveyor at a monthly cost of Rs. 364.

(*b*) Additional classers and Register writers at the Central Record office, Broach, at a monthly cost of Rs. 390.

(*c*) A party of 10 extra measurers to do measurement work entailed by famine relief works at a monthly cost of Rs. 190.

The work that has been completed by (*a*) and (*b*) establishments is as follows:—

(1) Classification and recess work of 5 villages of the Umetha State.
(2) Preparation of Akarbands of Jalálpur and Bulsár Tálukas.
(3) Duplication of Akarbands of Olpád Táluka and part of Jalálpur Táluka.
(4) Correction in the village maps of Hálol, Dohad and Jhálod in the Panch Mahál.

The amount of work done by the party employed on measurement work arising out of famine relief works is as shown below :—

		Nos.	Waslas.
Ahmedabad ...	...	1,305	6,524
Kaira ...	...	566	3,218
Broach ...	...	530	3,549
Panch Mahál	...	424	3,472
	Total ...	2,825	16,763

Besides the above, the Superintendent, Land Revenue and Agriculture, Northern Division, submitted the Revision Settlement proposals for one Inám village in the Ahmedabad District.

II.—Deccan.

A special party of 14 classers and measurers under a Head Surveyor at a monthly cost of Rs. 580 was sanctioned for the survey of the Akrani Pargana of the Khándesh District under Government Resolution No. 489, deted 25th January 1901, Revenue Department. The work of this party is to be conducted under the supervision of the Superintendent, Land Revenue and Agriculture, Central Division. The Akrani party was intended to start work on the 1st February. But it was not possible to do so, as the Talatis of the Paragna were deputed on the work of the late Imperial Census which lasted till the 3rd of March. The operations in the Paragna were accordingly commenced on the 16th March, and were continued unhindered till the close of the season. Sickness was practically unknown, and there was no interruption from rain or want of labourers. Twelve villages (acres 9,848) were measured and nine (acres 6,971) were classed respectively at a cost of Rs. 0-3-4 and Rs. 0-2-5 per acre, exclusive of expenditure on account of boundary marks. The combined cost being Rs. 0-5-9, which very nearly agrees with the estimated cost (Rs. 0-6-4) per acre. Including expenditure of boundary marks, the combined cost is Rs. 0-9-0. The party was led by the Superintendent himself in view of the difficulties of locomotion, and he supervised the work on the spot from 13th March to 10th April 1901, giving instructions necessitated by the local peculiarities and testing the measurement work as it advanced. During the rains the party was employed on the recess work at Poona.

District.	Táluka.	No. of Villages.
Ahmednagar	Nagar	1
	Jámkhed	1
	Akola	1
	Karjat	5
Belgaum	Chikodi	3
Sátára	Pátan	1
	Total ...	12

Besides the above work, the Superintendent, Land Revenue and Agriculture, Central Division, submitted settlement proposals for the villages noted in the margin from January to June 1901.

District.	Táluka.	Number of Villages.
Kolába ...	Karjat ...	1 (Original Settlement).
Dhárwár ...	Hangal ...	1 (Revision Settlement).

4. The Superintendent, Land Revenue and Agriculture, Southern Division, has submitted settlement proposals for villages noted in the margin.

The Survey Daftardar's establishment at the strength and cost noted in the margin was sanctioned for the Central Division and Southern Division to assist in preparation of the Akarband work as soon as Government orders sanctioning settlement proposals were received, and also in clearing up arrears at head-quarter offices. This establishment has been entertained from September last both in the Central Divison and Southern Division.

	Rs.
Survey Daftardár ...	55
1 Clerk ...	30
1 Kárkún ...	20
1 Peon ...	8
Contingent ...	12
	125

III.—Bombay Forest Survey.

21. Since the abolition of the Survey Commissioner's post the control of this survey party has devoved upon the Director, Land Records and Agriculture. This survey carried on its operations in the three forest circles as in the previous year. The strength of the party remained unchanged. The subjoined table exhibits the total outturn and cost per square mile:—

Circle.	District.	Táluka.	Scale in inches per mile.	Area Square miles.	Descriptin of Survey.	Cost per Square mile.
Northern Circle...	Thána ...	Dahánu ...	8″	50 or 65 stations of observation.	Triangulation ...	17·6 per station.
		„ ...	„	21 Linear miles ...	Traversing ...	4·44 per Linear mile.
		„ ...	„	67·02	Detail	165·3
Central Circle	Násik ...	Báglan and Kalvan ...	„	177 or 117 stations of observation.	Triangulation ...	16·12 per station.
		Násik ...				
		Dindori ...	„	167·83	Detail	129·58
		Kalvan ...				
	Sholápur ...	Karmála ...	16″	54·93	„ ...	134·10
		Mádha ...				
		Pandharpur ...				
		Málsiras ...				
Southern Circle.	Belgaum ...	Khánápur ...	4″	315 or 745 stations of observation.	Triangulation ...	5·76 per station.
		„ ...	„	170 Linear miles ...	Traversing ...	11·97 per Linear mile.
	Kánara ...	Honávar and Kumta.	4″	378·95	Detail	64·18
	Kolába ...	Mahád ...	8″	1·27	„ ...	103·15

The total cost of this Survey Party, which amounted to Rs. 72,571 as against Rs. 70,265 during the previous year, was distributed among the three circles as shown in the margin. The small increase in cost is due partly to difficult nature of the country, owing to which sickness occurred among the men and partly to charges of grain compensation.

	Rs.
Northern Circle ...	12,299
Central „ ...	31,969
Southern „ ...	28,303
Total ...	72,571

22. Due publicity regarding the sale of theodolites and other instruments of surveying and mapping, which was authorized in Government Resolution No. 564, dated 29th January 1901, Revenue Department, was given. Indents for some of the instruments were received, and they were sold. The sale-proceeds amounted to Rs. 1,203-9-0, and this sum was credited into the Treasury.

CHAPTER III.

UTILIZATION OF LAND RECORDS.

PROGRESS IN THE COMPILATION OF THE CIRCLE BOOKS.

23. During the year the Circle Books were compiled in five districts in Southern Division and in one táluka in Bijápur, three in Násik, six in Sátára and two in Ahmedabad. In the remaining districts and tálukas the compilation was stopped owing to the employment of Circle Inspectors on famine duties. The same duties also interfered with the work wherever done in Bijápur, Belgaum and Sátára. The progress of the compilation was generally fair, except in Málvan, where the work could not be proceeded with for want of fresh supply of rough books, the existing books having been completely filled in. For the same reason in one táluka in Belgaum entries were made in the fair books

direct. This is irregular. The new supply ought to have been obtained in time. The village copies for half the number of the villages were also received late from the villages. In Kolába the compilation of village and táluka copies in one táluka and of village copies in another has not been commenced at all yet. This is unsatisfactory. It is desirable that the compilation work should be so arranged that the entries filled in the rough books are after check by the Mámledárs transferred immediately to the fair books. In Násik the entries in Circle Books were not tested by the Mámledár in one táluka, and in two the entries in the rough books were copied into the fair books before the Mámledár's test. This laxity on the part of the Mámledár was found to be general.

The compilation was tested by the District Inspectors and Superintendents in their tour.

COLLECTION OF REVENUE AND RENTAL IN PRECARIOUS TRACTS.

24. The following table compares the measures adopted for the collection of revenue during the year with those of the preceding year :—

District.	Year.	Total number of occupancies (J. R. No. 6).	Number of notices served (col. 3a of J. R. No. 9).	Number of cases in which penalty was levied (col. 6 of J. R. No. 9).	Number of cases of distraint of moveable property.	Number of cases of sale of moveable property.	Number of cases of sale of immoveable property other than land (col. 13 of J. R. No. 9).	Cases of forfeiture of occupancies.		Number of persons confined (col. 28 of J. R. No. 9).
								Number.	Area (col. 18 of J. R. No. 9).	
									Acres.	
Ahmedabad ...	1900-1901 ...				Ahmeda	bad retur	n not rec	eived.		
	1899-1900 ...									
Kaira	1900-1901 ...	111,501	67,362	309	552	532	...	189	1,744	...
	1899-1900 ...	110.868	74,313	377	...	...	...	35	199	...
Panch Mahals .	1900-1901 ...	26,723	2,702	254	9	1	...	34	205	...
	1899-1900 ...	27,417	2,642	983	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach ...	1900-1901 ...	49,350	20,000	18	114	31	...	66	1,918	...
	1899-1900 ...	49,468	5,414	...	84	...	...	16	104	...
Surat	1900-1901 ...	77,580	12,635	82	...	...	...	1,241	8,646	...
	1899-1900 ...	77,245	11,823	82	42	6	...	10	128	...
Khándesh ...	1900-1901 ...	123,802	38,625	184	30	6	...	86	2,305	...
	1899-1900 ...	136,459	67,700	19	27	27	...	124	5,104	...
Násik	1900-1901 ...	77,323	21,669	...	...	...	...	108	2,911	...
	1899-1900 ...	77,053	26,604	10	...	...	...	375	16,175	...
Ahmednagar ...	1900-1901 ...	74,759	11,249	1	107	51	...	22	430	...
	1899-1900 ...	72,627	19,634	4	12	12	...	9	415	...
Poona	1900-1901 ...	72,928	26,136	64	63	34	...	11	372	...
	1899-1900 ...	72,713	34,758	28	48	42	1	18	411	...
Sholápur ...	1900-1901 ...	48,301	12,132	3	14	...	...	...	...	...
	1899-1900 ...	48,109	19,551	...	38	7	...	1	39	...
Sátára	1900-1901 ...	73,644	39,702	2	23	23	...	...	...	...
	1899-1900 ...	73,606	38,065	1	23	23	...	1	34	...
Belgaum ...	1900-1901 ...	69,041	2,931	...	6	...	...	8	85	...
	1899 1900 ...	68,964	4,300	...	18	1	...	3	50	...
Bijápur ...	1900-1901 ...	81,377	8 745	...	1	1	...	26	770	...
	1899-1900 ...	81,715	10,345	2	72	72	1	170	6,550	...
Dhárwár ...	1900-1901 ...	82,124	3,945	4	...	1	5	...	2	...
	1899-1900 ..	82,265	4,383	2	16	7	...	...	94	...
Thána	1900-1901 ...	70,369	24,291	77	195	30	1	157	6,336	2
	1899-1900 ...	68,021	25,277	222	427	2	...	445	8,936	...
Kolába... ...	1900-1901 ...	57,866	11,924	20	173	12	...	...	...	...
	1899-1900 ...	58,365	10,556	34	239	13	...	60	390	...
Ratnágiri ...	1900-1901 ...	29,583	6,996	6	994	79	...	...	...	...
	1899-1900 ...	29,277	4,678	7	807	100	...	17	294	...
Kánara ...	1900-1901 ...	36,368	3,777	574	77	22	1	64	1,152	...
	1899-1900 ...	36,096	4,488	441	32	10	...	55	1,732	...

Note.—The figures for 1899-1900 are taken from the Jamábandi Reports.

The number of notices fell by 16 per cent., the decrease being most marked in Khándesh. In Gujarát, the percentage of the number of notices on the number of occupancies amounted to 60 in Kaira and 40 in Broach. In the Deccan, the percentage varied from 54 in Sátára to 15 in Ahmednagar. In the Karnátak, the percentage is low. In the Konkan, it varied from 34 in Thána to 10 in Kánara. The cases in which the more severe forms of coercion were used were comparatively very few. The appreciable rise in the cases in which moveable property was distrained and sold is mainly due to the large increase in Kaira, and Surat is mostly responsible for the rise in the forfeitures of occupancies.

CHAPTER IV.

SCIENTIFIC AND NATIONAL ENQUIRY UNDER IMPERIAL CONTROL.

A.—METEOROLOGY.

25. The number of rain-gauge stations in the whole of the Presidency (including the Native States) reporting rainfall information to this office increased from 323 to 324, one station (Akluj) being newly opened from June last in the Sholápur District. Of the three stations reported last year to be closed on account of the officers in charge of the stations being transferred to plauge duty two have been re-opened, one remaining still closed. A separate report on the working of rain-gauge inspection and rainfall registration has been submitted under Government Resolution No. 4523, dated 1st December 1894, General Department.

26. The detailed analysis of the rainfall of the season of 1900 will be found in the appended tables (pages I—XIII). The rainfall of the year is contrasted with the average fall and the fall of the preceding year in the statement below :—

No.	District Head-quarter.		Annual Rainfall ending 31st December.				
			Average of eleven years ending 1897.	1899.		1900.	
				Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
			Inches.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.
1	Deccan.	Dhulia (Khándesh) ...	26·22	8·54	17	13·88	25
2		Násik	30·06	14·57	26	32·98	44
3		Ahmednagar	23·68	12·32	23	17·85	27
4		Poona	35·10	12·37	30	30·56	42
5		Sholápur	28·58	12·81	21	18·93	36
6		Sátára	44·63	20·34	53	43·47	51
7	Karnátak.	Belgaum	51·36	28·63	69	63·50	68
8		Bijápur	25·63	19·07	26	13·74	32
9		Dhárwár	33·74	23·26	53	31·21	61
10	Konkan.	Kárwár (Kánara)	122·57	72·33	83	131·17	99
11		Ratnágiri	101·97	59·21	60	95·92	89
12		Alibág (Kolába)	94·49	44·45	57	80·01	79
13		Thána	105·93	41·87	69	89·61	86
14	Gujarát.	Surat	46·02	18·49	28	34·19	36
15		Broach	42·78	9·61	13	32·80	35
16		Kaira	37·48	6·05	9	21·98	29
17		Godhra (Panch Mahals) ...	40·85	8·67	12	32·73	42
18		Ahmedabad...	32·29	4·72	8	16·78	26

The monsoon anxiously awaited after the wide-spread drought came late and was weak and irregular. In June the rain fell in light showers in the Ghát tálukas but failed to advance to Khándesh and Gujarát. The Deshi tracts of the Deccan and the Karnátak received some good rain chiefly through cyclonic disturbances. In these parts and the Ghát tálukas of the Konkan the kharif

sowings made some progress and were completed with the help of light, but sufficient rain in July. But in Khándesh and Gujarát good rain fell only at the end of the month when monsoon conditions set in again bringing widely distributed heavy and continuous rain in Gujarát. In the eastern Deshi tracts of the Deccan and the Karnátak, however, it ceased to rain at the end of the first fortnight of August. The prolonged break of the 2nd half of the month proved injurious to kharif crops and retarted rabi sowings. In September there was sufficient rain on the littoral south of the Narmada but elsewhere it was deficient and crops began to suffer. Rabi sowings made little progress. In October there was very little rain in the whole of the Presidency except in the South Deccan and the Karnátak. The late kharif crops and the rabi seedlings began to wither and a large rabi area remained unsown. No rain fell in November except a few cents here and there. None whatever in December. The season instead of being spread over four or five months as usual was thus practically concentrated in July and August and was poor for want of late rains.

Deccan.—The monsoon set in timely in the 2nd week of June but being weak it gave light rain confined to the western hilly tracts. The eastern tálukas, however, simultaneously received good sowing rain from cyclonic disturbances from the east. The July rain was sufficient and seasonable for completing kharif sowings and starting transplantation. In the western tracts the August rain was heavy and continuous and was followed by good and useful rain in September. The early kharif crops were reaped in time. The late kharif crops, however, suffered much in October as it passed off almost without rain. In the eastern Deshi tracts the rain in August was light and came to an end with the first fortnight. The kharif crops began to suffer and the rabi sowing was retarded. The crops suffered again as very light and scattered rain fell in September and none in October. Water-supply ran short and the irrigated crops yielded poorly.

Karnátak.—The sowing rain in June fell in interrupted showers but was sufficient and timely. In the western (mallad) portions of Belgaum and Dhárwár the July and August rain was heavy enough to keep crops flourishing and partial showers falling repeatedly in September kharif crops did well. But in the eastern Deshi portion, including the whole of Bijápur, the rainfall grew light in July and continuing to be scanty in August tried the crops. They began to wither in September. For the showers in this month were partial and fell at intervals. Rabi sowing could not be undertaken for want of moisture. The Hasta Chitra and Swati rain periods of October each gave showers for a day or two after intervening long breaks. They kept alive crops which would otherwise have completely perished. But the improvement was not very material; for practically no rain helped them in November and December. Some of the kharif crops specially those sown late withered. Others yielded poorly. Rabi area was considerably curtailed, the sowing being confined to irrigable fields. The irrigated crops too yielded poorly as the water-supply ran short in many places of the eastern tálukas.

Konkan.—The monsoon opened timely in the beginning of the 2nd week of June and though not vigorous it gave sufficient rain for completing sowing of rice in Kánara and Ratnágiri. In the two northern districts sowings commenced but their progress was slow. July rain was up to requirements and in August and September it was heavy and continuous. The crops flourished unchecked. The early crops were harvested in time. But no rain fell in October except a few stray showers in Kánara. The late kharif crops suffered for want of closing showers.

Gujarát.—The weakly monsoon which set in on the Kánará coast early in June did not reach Gujarát. With the exception of some partial showers in Surat in the last week the whole month was dry. It set in again about the middle of July but being again weak it stopped until conditions revived in the last week of the month. General kharif sowing was made late in July. A well distributed rain fell during the whole of August with two or three useful breaks. The crops throve well till the middle of September. But the Uttara and Hasta rain being very light the kharif crops especially rice, bávto and

kodra in the north of Gujarát felt want of rain. The season closed at this stage, no rain falling in October, November and December. Late kharif crops partially withered and did not yield much grain. Rabi sowing over large areas was suspended. Where sown the seedlings withered except those in low-lying fields and helped with irrigation; but here too the outturn was poor.

Forecast of the Season of 1901-1902.

27. The prospects of 1901-1902 are those of another lean year. Light interrupted rain and early closure of the season are its chief features. The south-west monsoon broke with a very weak unpromissing current which could not cross the Sahyádris or reach the northern districts of Gujarát. It stopped in the middle of June; again appearing at the end of the month in the same weak condition. The north-eastern monsoon was equally weak not strong enough to advance to Gujarát. Both the western and eastern parts of the Presidency therefore suffered alternately from deficiency of rainfall. None of them enjoyed a continuity of good rainfall throughout the season. The kharif rain slowly advanced and reached the northern extremity of Gujarát at the end of June. On the littoral though not heavy it was sufficient for sowing and other agricultural operations. All crops fared well till the middle of September except rice for which the rains were light. During all this period the eastern *deshi* tracts of the Deccan and the Karnátak were labouring under defficiency of rain. The sowing of kharif crops was effected only partially. Some of the young kharif crops were withering. Rabi sowing was retarded. Towards the end of September (Uttara) and in the first three weeks of October good rain fell in the eastern Deshi tracts. The discouraging situation was partially relieved. It saved some of the kharif crops which would otherwise have perished and gave a fresh start to retarded rabi sowings. But at this stage came the turn of the crops on the littoral to suffer; for there the rainfall grew scanty and scattered. The September rain was insufficient to keep standing kharif crops in good condition. Some of them especially those sown late suffered just at the time of maturing. Rice was lost over a large area in Gujarát. Rabi sowing was retarded. The usual heavy showers of Hasta remained absent and frustrated expectations of a good rabi harvest. Some rain fell in the 3rd week of October and some in November. But these falls were light and mostly confined to the eastern part of the Deccan and the Karnátak. Here rabi sowings were completed. But elsewhere the situation grew worse. In the north of Gujarát the prospects became discouraging. Rabi sowing was suspended or was effected only in low lands or irrigable fields. Kharif crops everywhere suffered from deficient rainfall. Rabi crops, where sown, felt the want of sufficient moisture. The evils of insufficient rainfall were aggravated by rats, locusts or grasshoppers and other insects. They continued to ravage many districts in Gujarát and the North Deccan from July to September or October and have contributed to the unfavourableness of the season.

B.—MINERAL STATISTICS.

28. The annual return of mines and minerals was, as usual, forwarded to the Director General of Statistics, Calcutta, in pursuance of the orders conveyed in Government Resolution No. 6602, dated the 21st September 1899, Revenue Department, and the annual return of mineral concessions to Government for transmission to the Government of India.

Under Government Resolution No. 1599, dated the 7th March 1901, Revenue Department, a revised form of the half-yearly return showing mines permanently closed or opened as new ones was introduced and submitted to the Director, Geological Survey of India. Under the above Government Resolution an annual return showing *fatal* and *serious* accidents in mines has been prescribed for submission to the same officer. Under Government Resolution No. 2411, dated the 12th April 1901, Revenue Department, a license to prospect for gold in certain lands in the Gadag Táluka of the Dhárwár District has been granted to Mr. G. Mills, late Executive Engineer, Public Works Department.

C.—COLLECTIONS FOR THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE AND THE INDIAN MUSEUM.

29. The following articles were forwarded to the Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India :—

(1) **Acacia catechu,** Ver. *Khair* (gum).

(2) **Anogeissus latifolia,** Ver. *Dhávda* (gum).

(3) **Odina Wodier,** Ver. *Shimti* (gum).

(4) **Barleria prionites,** Ver. *Koranti, Korati, Vajradanti* (botanical specimens).

(5) **Castor-seed** of the perennial and annual varieties.

(6) **Samples** of lac-turnery obtained from Sávantvádi, Khándesh, Hyderabad and Poona.

(7) **Samples** of abri work obtained through the Principal, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejibhai School of Art, Bombay.

(8) **Samples** of articles dyed by a process in which wax is used as a resist, obtained from Cutch.

D.—ENTOMOLOGY.

(*1*).—*Locusts.*

30. The depredations of locusts during the year were extensive and caused considerable damage to crops. In Sind they remained throughout the year. From June they visited the Presidency Proper and appeared in several parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Maháls, Khándesh, Násik, Sholápur, Poona, Sátara, Belgaum and Bijápur, and even in the Konkan districts of Thána, Kolába and Ratnágiri. Rewards at the rate of half an anna per ser for all locusts destroyed, and of three annas per ser for locust eggs, were granted.

A fungus for the extermination of locusts is prepared at the Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar, and supplied on requisitions to District officers direct. The Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, in paragraph 76 of his Annual Administration Report for 1900-1901, states that 156 tubes were sent out during the year from the Laboratory, but the reports received were unfavourable and the results generally unsuccessful.

(*2*).—*Rats.*

31. Rats appeared in large numbers in Karáchi, Hyderabad, Thar and Párkar and Lárkhána, in all the districts of Gujarát and in Khándesh, and caused considerable damage to crops. Rewards at the rate of one rupee per 100 rats killed were granted.

In Panch Maháls a few Wadars were brought from Bijápur to show the local labourers how to dig out rats, but the latter did not fully avail themselves of their services owing to caste scruples and religious prejudices. Difficulty in killing the rats was also experienced as the rats appeared just after the rains and consequently were able to escape in the grass. Large numbers were, however, thus killed. Many were also killed on moonlight nights in the open with sticks or nets placed on the ground. Where water was plentiful, rats were turned out by water being poured down the holes. A somewhat fantastic but very effectual way of turning out the rats was to catch a grass or rat snake and, after tying a string round it, to let it into the holes, and the rats at once scuttled out. The Collector also tried two poisonous remedies—arsenic mixture and squill mixture. He reports that though the arsenic mixture at first killed a certain number of rats, they soon learnt to avoid it. The squill mixture, recommended in the *Indian Agriculturist* of 4th June 1887 and said to be poisonous only to rats, was totally useless.

Government have instructed the Director-in-Chief of the Research Laboratory at Parel to conduct experiments for communicating an infectitious disease to rats.

(*3*).—*Sugarcane Disease.*

32. The Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India is investigating the different diseases to which sugarcane is subject. For this purpose samples of diseased crops are being forwarded to him from affected localities.

B.—VETERINARY.

Organization of a Subordinate Civil Veterinary Service.

33. No new Veterinary Dispensaries were opened during the year under the organization sanctioned by Government owing to financial pressure.

The Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, inspected during the year the first year's Salutri class and expressed himself gratified with the physique and training of the students, numbering 32. The result of the final examination is not yet known. There are 61 students in all in both the classes.

Horse and Mule-breeding.

34. Veterinary-Major Morgan and Veterinary-Captain Maxwell held respectively the offices of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, and Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistán and Sind, throughout the year ending 31st March. Veterinary-Major Morgan has since 16th May last been appointed to the post of Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department. He rendered excellent service to the Department during the period he was connected with it.

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, performed a satisfactory amount of travelling. There were 46 stallions at the commencement of the year, and the effective strength was 39·67 against 40·33 during the preceding year. 943 mares were covered with an average of 23·77 mares per stallion as compared with 28·81, the falling off being attributed to the effects of famine. Owing to this same cause three of the stands have been temporarily closed. Of the 1,162 mares covered during the preceding year, 34·85 per cent. foaled against 31·45, the increase being chiefly confined to the Deccan. The Arab classes of stallions maintained their precedence over the thorough-bred English as regards the relative merits as foal-getters. 179 mares were branded, the majority being in the Deccan, and 73 colts were castrated in the Presidency Proper and Sind together. Of the 135 country-bred remounts purchased, 50 per cent. were the known produce of Government stallions.

The average cost of maintenance of each horse stallion was Rs. 516 and of pony stallion Rs. 470; both these costs were higher than those incurred during the preceding two years owing to the high prices that prevailed. The total cost of the Department amounted to Rs. 55,646, showing an increase of Rs. 10,243.

The Arab stallion maintained by the Hyderabad District Local Board covered 23 mares, and of the 34 mares covered during the preceding year only 6 foaled.

The various stands in Káthiáwár which the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, visited were in a satisfactory state. Nine head of young stock and five mules were purchased. The Rewa Kántha States are desirous of establishing paddocks for the fostering of mule-breeding, but for want of funds they have postponed the idea for the present.

Cattle-breeding.

35. Veterinary-Major Morgan, who advocates early castration of bulls as the chief means of improving the breeds of Indian cattle, castrated a certain number of bulls in the neighbourhood of Ahmednagar without meeting with any opposition, and thinks that no material progress can be effected without adequate agency.

Shows.

36. The Ahmednagar Show held in November 1900 was pronounced a success, 432 animals were exhibited and 9 purchased by Government.

Cattle Disease.

37. In the Presidency Proper 3,136 animals were attacked, of which 54·30 per cent. proved fatal. Rinderpest claimed 68·9 per cent. of the attacks. Násik suffered most. The figures for Sind are unreliable.

Veterinary Assistants in this Presidency are being sent up in batches to Muktesar for instruction in preventive inoculation against rinderpest.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

38. In the Presidency Proper 20,497 animals, or 1,715 more than during the preceding year, were treated in the various dispensaries, and the number of cases cured and relieved together formed 88·5 per cent., showing an improvement of 5·82 per cent. The number of cases treated in Sind was 5,053 or 214 more as compared with the previous year, and the number of cases cured and relieved was the same as during that year, *viz.*, 95·5 per cent.

The work done by the various Veterinary Assistants was generally good, especially that of Messrs. Bhatt and Modak in the Presidency Proper and Messrs. Haji and Ausdamal in Sind.

F.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

39. No objects of archæological interest were discovered anywhere during the year under report.

G.—TRADE AND TRADE STATISTICS.

40. The rail-borne trade registered in 1900-1901 is as shown in the following table, which is extracted from the annual Trade Report separately submitted:—

Year.	Presidency Proper.				Sind.			
	External Trade.		Local Trade.	Total Trade.	External Trade.		Local Trade.	Total Trade.
	Imports.	Exports.			Imports.	Exports.		
	Maunds (1 Md. = 82⅔ lbs.); 00,000 omitted.							
1900-1901	403	167	374	944	64	36	63	163
1899-1900	407	154	430	991	128	45	83	256
Average	319	137	348	804	106	41	78	225
Increase (+) or decrease (—) over last year ...	—4	+13	—56	—47	—64	—9	—20	—93
Increase (+) or decrease (—) over average ...	+84	+30	+26	+140	—42	—5	—15	—62

The total trade in the Presidency Proper declined 4·7 per cent. below last year, but exceeded the average by 17·4 per cent. In Sind the total trade was 36·3 per cent. below last year and 27·6 per cent. below the average.

The road-borne trade was, as usual, registered at six selected "nákas" in the Presidency Proper.

CHAPTER V.

SCIENTIFIC AND LOCAL ENQUIRY UNDER PROVINCIAL CONTROL.

A.—EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

41. The following is a brief notice of the principal points in connection with the cultural dairying and breeding operations conducted at the Government Experimental Farms at Poona and Surat during the year 1900-1901.

The Poona Farm.

42. The rainfall though average and favourable to the growth of grasses was unseasonable for crops. There were no ante-monsoon showers, and the regular monsoon rains set in late, delaying the sowing of kharif crops to the beginning of July. The subsequent heavy rain retarded germination and did some damage to the young crops. The long break following the heavy fall necessitated the irrigation of the crops. The late rains were deficient.

Fodder Experiments.

43. *Sorghums.*—Fifty-six varieties of jowári were tried as fodder crops, all of which owing to unseasonable rainfall produced stunted crops. Among the varieties which are reported to be good fodder varieties, Utávli yielded the best crop and Collier came next. The variations between the yields of Sundhia, Nilva, Imphee and Amber were not very striking.

Sorghum Halepense.—As was anticipated last year, this fodder grass has been smothered out by indigenous grasses.

Mauritius Water Grass.—Owing to the failure of late rains this grass yielded much less than in previous years. Cuttings were supplied to the Cantonments of Deesa, Ahmedabad and Nágpur.

Guinea Grass.—This fodder occupied nearly 10 acres, and though the cuttings during September and October were not as heavy as in the previous months, the yield was quite up to the average.

Australian Salt Bush.—It is reported to be growing in very poor soil in Australia, where its leaves are used as fodder in times of scarcity. It did not thrive on the farm.

Paspalum Dilatatum.—This is a drought resisting Australian grass. It did not also succeed well.

Experiments with Fibre crops.

44. *Cotton.*—Two varieties of Egyptian and one of Brazilian cotton were again given a trial this year. The seeds germinated well; but the continuous rain in July and August checked the growth of the plants, and though the crop was watered in the subsequent break, a few days after the leaves began to wither and the field had to be grubbed up.

Rhea.—The crop required a heavy dressing of farm yard manure to remove the unthrifty condition shown in the beginning of the year. The matured plants were cut every two months and stripped immediately after they were cut.

Experiments with other crops.

45. *Bájri.*—Six varieties of this crop occupied over 7¾ acres. Owing to the unfavourable season the yield was not as good as in the previous years, and as the crop had to be irrigated the cost exceeded the value of the outturn except in the case of Nadiád bájri. Of the several varieties, Nadiád bájri and Bhávnagari bájri maintained their superiority as in the past years.

Wheat.—Twenty-three varieties of wheat were grown with the object of improving them by selection of seed. They were sown in small strips in a heavily manured field from which a fodder crop had been taken in September. The crop was watered four times and yielded a good harvest.

Gram.—Gram is grown on the farm to rotate with fodder crops. It was lightly irrigated. It was partially diseased and the yield was fair.

Tobacco.—The ten varieties of tobacco described in the last year's report were again tried. The transplanted seedlings when found not thriving were manured in the middle of November with an application of nitrate of soda with good results. Yával No. II produced leaves of the largest size, next came Sumatra and Yával No. I. Yával Nos. I and II, Sumatra and Kália were attacked by a disease locally called "taka" which caused the appearance of white spots of fungus growth on the leaves of the affected plants. The diseased leaves withered and fell off the plants. The acre outturn of cured tobacco amounted to 1,024 lbs. against 1,423 lbs. of the last year.

Soybean.—It produces a rich fodder and the beans are a valuable addition to the cattle food. It also promises to turn out a valuable plant for green manure. The plants grow to the height of two feet and produced a very heavy crop of beans. The Nadiád and Surat farms and the Northcote Gowshála have been supplied with the seed.

Maize.—The seed was American and it was dibbled by hand in October in a field of medium blacksoil which had been heavily manured in the previous year. The crop had to be irrigated as the rains ceased early. The leaves and cobs were much larger than the local variety. The acclimatized seed will be distributed to cultivators.

Buck wheat.—This is grown to a small extent in the Ahmednagar District. The farm crop produced smaller grain than the original seed.

Millets.—With a view to identify the different varieties of inferior millets grown in the Presidency, a small area was devoted to them. Professor Gammie of the College of Science has identified 26 varieties.

Object Lesson Crops.

46. As usual a series of plots were sown with the ordinary crops of the Presidency to serve as an object lesson to the Agricultural students.

Sugarcane Experiments at Mánjri.

47. After the removal of sugarcane the land was sown with a fodder crop, which by its uneven growth vividly exhibited the residual values of the different manures applied to the sugarcane crop. Bones and cotton seed appear to have kept the largest amount of residue, while cakes and dissolved bones the least amount.

Experiments with the Effluent from Purified Sewage at the Poona Farm.

48. The effect of effluent on a variety of garden crops was compared with that of farm yard manure, poudrette and fresh night soil. Fresh night soil produced inferior crops; while the effluent did not appear to agree with turmeric.

Experiments with the Effluent from Purified Sewage at Mánjri.

49. During the year under report sugarcane was grown under effluent irrigation in comparative plots with other manures. The strength of the effluent was regulated to represent the strength of a city sewage with a water-supply of 20 gallons per head of population per day. The effluent plots were given four canal waterings immediately after the sets were planted, as at this stage the crop requires frequent waterings. The effluent was stopped during the wet months of July and August. It was also stopped on one-half of each plot during the last two months of the crop, canal water being given in its stead. This was done at a time when the effluent plots looked green and fresh in comparison with the other plots which were approaching maturity and turning yellow. It has been ascertained, though the exact time yet remains to be determined, that the effluent irrigation is not necessary to sugarcane in the latter stage of its growth. All the three plots irrigated with the three kinds of the effluent looked much the same, though the partial failure of one of the rows of the plot irrigated with the effluent from the septic tank reduced the yield from the plot; and if the heavy cost of carting, pumping and putting on to the land the effluent were excluded, the net profit from the effluent plots was higher than from the plots treated with other manures. The high yield averaging over Rs. 1,000 per acre was due to the high price obtained, which varied between Rs. 22 and Rs. 25 against an average of Rs. 15 and under in previous years. Dr. Leather has at the request of the Deputy Director of Agriculture described in brief the three different systems of treating sewage for irrigation. All these systems are based on the principle that vegetable and animal matters contained in sewage are rapidly transformed into simple inoffensive substances by the agency of large numbers of minute organisms which consume the organic matter as their food. These organisms are of two distinct classes—those which thrive in the absence of air and those to which air is essential. In a septic tank which is a plain masonry tank, either covered or not, and through which the sewage flows very slowly for about 24 hours, sewage is worked upon by both the kinds of

organisms. As sewage flows through the tank, the organisms which thrive well in the absence of air dissolve the whole of the solid matter of the sewage and simplify the organic compounds; but the sewage is only semi-purified, containing no nitrates or free atmospheric oxygen. This semi-purified sewage is then passed into a tank filled with broken coke, cinders or stone which was formerly called a "filter bed," but now more properly called a "bacteria bed." Here the sewage comes in contact with the second class of organism, which thrives preferably in the presence of air, and in the short space of two or three hours the organic matters are further simplified to such an extent that the liquid has no longer any offensive odour. It keeps well in closed bottles, its nitrogenous substance is largely converted into nitrates, and free oxygen is usually found to have been absorbed. Fish will generally live well in this liquid, and it may be passed into any river without causing a nuisance. On the land it forms an especially valuable manure. In the Dibdin Filter instead of passing the crude sewage first through a septic tank and then into a bacteria bed, it is passed into two sets of bacteria beds. Similar changes occur in these, to those which take place in the "Septic Tank" system, and the effluent passes out of the second set of beds in a very pure condition. It usually contains less of ammonia and nitrates than does the effluent from the "Septic Tank" system. For manuring purposes it is probably not such a good system as the "Septic Tank." The macerating tank is, for all practical purposes, a "Septic Tank." It consists of a plain tank filled with broken material like the bacteria beds, but it is always full of sewage like the Septic Tank and is never ærated as are the bacteria beds. In it much of the complex nitrogenous substance is simplified and broken down, but its effluent is not inodorous and contains no nitrates or atmospheric oxygen. The purified sewage from any of these systems also contains all the phosphates and potash which are in the crude sewage, and it is in every sense a "complete" manure, supplying all the elements of fertility which crops require. Moreover, if purified by the Septic Tank or Dibdin system, it can never render the land foul as crude sewage is apt to do; for it is itself a well ærated liquid which suffers none of those after-changes which are classed under the head of "putrefaction."

Ganesh Khind Gardens.

50. There are three thousand mango trees in the gardens. They did not fruit this season. The yield of grass was better than the yields of previous years. The expenditure incurred on the gardens was covered by the produce of grass.

The Dairy and Dairy Herd.

51. Owing to the high prices of oil-cake and other cattle foods, the Dairy showed a loss of Rs. 1,870. The Dairy herd consisted of 263 animals against 237 in the previous year. In all 37 animals were sold during the year. The services of the Farm bulls were given gratis to all healthy cows.

52. The Poona Farm including the Dairy was worked at a loss of Rs. 2,122 against Rs. 4,156 in the previous year.

The Surat Farm.

53. The season was characterised by late and light rainfall, the total fall being 13 inches below the average. It did not, however, prove insufficient to jowár and cotton—the staple crops of the district; and had not cotton been attacked by boll-worm, it would have yielded a good crop. Owing to the early cessation of rains from September, the rabi area remained unsown, and the garden crops required irrigation early in the season. The wells got low as early as in November, and had to be worked intermittently throughout the year. The garden crops were, therefore, as expensive as last year. Owing to the late break of the monsoon the area rented for grass had to be grazed, and the farm stock had to be maintained on purchased grass for seven months of the year.

Dry-crop Land.

54. The experiments on this area are summarised below :—

Manure rotation experiments with staple crops of the District.

55. The object aimed at and the indications presented by the crops of the former years have already been reported upon. During the year under report there was no time to grow San (Crotalaria juncea) for ploughing in as green manure; and owing to the absence of late rains gram practically failed and sesamum and tuver yielded below the average. The plots manured with castor-cake and poudrette showed also poor results owing to scanty rainfall.

The improvement of seed by selection of the staple crops of the District.

56. The experiment has been tried with the three best local varieties of jowár—Pirio, Chapti and Sholápuri—and the Deshi and Goghári varieties of cotton. A mixed crop of tuver and sesamum is rotated with jowár and cotton. The mixed crop is sown late in September, thus affording an opportunity of giving the fields a thorough tillage, and keeping them free of weeds. The Sholápuri variety was laid over the greater portion of the field, and the yield was consequently lower than that of the other two varieties.

Out of the 63 varieties of jowár sown last year 43 proved successful. The successful varieties have been sorted into two groups. The first group comprises 23 varieties, which proved superior to the others. These have been sown on a larger area than those of the second group. The varieties will be tested from year to year, thus providing an increasing space for the fittest. They yielded less than in the preceding year.

The prevention of Fungoid disease in cereals by steeping the seed before sowing.

57. With hot water and copper sulphate massel powder manufactured by M. Vanzeeland of Belgium was also tried this year as a preventive against smut. The massel powder gave the best results, no smutted ear being produced; next came copper sulphate and hot water steeping ranked third.

Rice subordinate to Cotton.

58. The Deshi variety of cotton was sown in rows with the ordinary distance between them, and the Goghári variety in rows wider apart. The subordinate rice crop practically failed and the yield of cotton was poor owing to the attack of the boll-worm.

Irrigated Crops.

59. About eleven acres were under garden cultivation. Owing to the deficiency of late rains these crops had to be given double the number of ordinary waterings and hence the crops were expensive, yet they were useful to show that with proper treatment and manure the most expensive garden crops could be grown with profit even on poor lands.

Guinea grass yielded more satisfactorily than in previous years. Rice also yielded better; but American maize was eaten up by caterpillars and the plot had to be grubbed up.

Cattle-breeding.

60. The herd of Gir cows was disposed of to make room for the cows and bulls of the Kankreji breed selected from the Ahmedabad Famine Cattle Camps. Three of the bull-calves were subsequently sold to the Northcote Gowshála and the services of the farm bull brought from Kankrej in 1898 were also lent to the Gowshála.

61. The Surat Farm including the dairy was worked during the year at a net cost of Rs. 7,556 against Rs. 5,048 during the previous year.

The Nadia'd Farm.

62. The results of the various experiments noted by the Committee were considered unreliable as the boundaries of the experimental plots were negligently allowed to be mixed up with headlands for want of proper supervision. The farm has now been placed under the management of a trained Superintendent

(a Diplomate in Agriculture of the Bombay University), and better results are expected in future.

The Hyderabad Farm.

63. This farm continues in the possession of the District Local Board and is rented out for cultivation. The dairy apparatus has been sold as being no longer required.

The Empress Gardens.

64. The income and expenditure of the Empress Gardens during the year under report, as compared with those of the previous two years, were as follows :—

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Deficit or Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1898-1899	9,071	10,964	—1 892
1899-1900	9,147	10,446	—1,299
1900-1901	12,227	11,849	+378

It will be seen from the above that the financial results of the management of the Gardens were very satisfactory. The income showed for the first time an appreciable surplus over expenditure, notwithstanding that the expenditure of the year, which included a large outlay on special improvements, was the heaviest. The large increase in the income was due to a sudden rise in the demand for plants and seeds consequent upon the drought of the preceding year, which had ruined many a station garden.

The popularity of the Gardens was maintained. A new and useful feature has been added to the Gardens : they are being used as training school for *mális*.

The Bund Gardens.

65. The financial position of the Bund Gardens showed an appreciable improvement, which is due to economy in expenditure and an advance in receipts. The income, which consisted chiefly of receipts from the sale of cut flowers and plants, rose from Rs. 358 to Rs. 547, and the expenditure was curtailed from Rs. 2,051 to Rs. 1,335, thus reducing the deficit of Rs. 1,693 shown in previous year's accounts to Rs. 788 only.

B.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPERIMENTS.

66. *Arrowroot.*—The Dápoli plantation of arrowroot was good at first, but suffered afterwards for want of rain. The crop is grown on 4½ acres during the present year and is reported to be in a thriving condition.

67. *Cotton.*—Mr. Gogte of Dápoli states that the Gossypium arboreum plantation on 8 gunthas now three years old yielded three cwt. of seed-cotton which was sold at three annas per pound for sacred threads and lamp wicks.

68. *Coffee.*—Ráo Bahádur Morey's coffee plantation at A'mbevádi in the Supa Petha of the Kánara District occupied 20 acres only out of the 100 acres granted for the purpose. About 10,250 seedlings were planted out and about 7,500 seedlings sufficient to cover an area of 8 acres were in nurseries. In this plantation, seed is sown in March in beds of 15′×3′, and it germinates in June-July. During the fair weather the seedlings are shaded and in the hot season are watered every other day. No manure is used after transplantation. The seedlings are fit for transplantation three years after germination and are then planted 6 feet apart. After transplantation, weeding is done in October-November. The plantation still lacks skilled supervision.

With a view to prevent coffee trees flowering in June when heavy rain washes away the inflorescence, Mr. Gogte of Dápoli in February last exposed

the roots of about forty trees, and withheld water from them till they got a check sufficient to cause the wilting of leaves. In the subsequent March the trees were watered and manured with the result that they were loaded with berries. Mr. Gogte has also raised coffee plants from cuttings. He believes that plants thus raised spread out well and begin to bear early. He also recommends the mixed cultivation of coffee and betel-palms screened on the northern and southern sides with jack, mango, and other trees.

69. *Sabai Grass.*—The Deccan Paper Mills Company brought under Sabai cultivation about 52 acres of land of which 50 acres were under canal irrigation. The new crop was raised from the sub-divided roots of the old plants. The fields were weeded thrice in nine months, and after each cutting the strips of land between the lines of stubble were cleaned with a plough. The yield of the irrigated crop was one ton of dried grass per acre. The dry crop, which yielded about one-fourth of the irrigated crop per acre, was free from flowering stems, and the ploughing between the lines of stubble was sufficient to clean it of weeds. The crop under shade of trees as well as that cut in September sent out a smaller number of stems. During the current year, an additional area of 32 acres has been planted with Sabai grass. Of this area, 30 acres are under irrigation.

70. *Utilization of Bones as manure and trade in Bones.*—Messrs. Coen and Company of Hubli exported to Mysore 150 tons of plain bone-meal, an equal quantity of bone-meal mixed with *Karanj* (Pongamia glabra) cake and 50 tons of pure *Karanj* cake.

The following figures exhibit the export of bones from Bombay during the five years ending 1900-1901 :—

	Tons.
1896-1897	21,297
1897-1898	21,447
1898-1899	27,901
1899-1900	48,845
1900-1901	55,263

The increase in the exports during the last two years is due to the great loss of live-stock by the prevalence of distress. Of the exports, 56 per cent. were taken by the United Kingdom, 27 per cent. by Germany and the rest by Belgium and France.

C.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

71. No new agricultural implements or machines were tried in any District during the year under report. In Kaira and Broach, hand ploughs were used, but are reported not to have found favour with the people.

D.—MEASURES OF PROTECTION.

(1).—Arboriculture.

72. In the Ahmednagar District, the tripartite classification of forest area has been carried out as under :—

	Acres.
Forest proper	262,772
Fodder reserve	24,012
Pasture	147,818

The first two classes are to be managed by the Forest Department, and the third by the Revenue Department. A further area of 106,457 acres classable as forest proper and fodder has been classed as temporary fodder and it will remain under the management of the Revenue Department until the Forest Department has the requisite establishment and can take it over and administer it as forest.

Certain forest reserves in the Poona and Ahmednagar Districts have been handed over to the Commissariat Department for permanent management and it is contemplated to hand over similarly to the Remount and Civil Veterinary Departments the kurans required by them.

(2).—Extension of Communication.

73. During the nine months ending 30th June last, the following additions were made to the open mileage of Railway lines :—

(*a*) Jalgaon to Amalner (34½ miles), branch line on the G. I. P. Railway to meet the Tápti Valley Railway (for Passenger Traffic).

(*b*) Chálisgaon to Dhulia (34¾ miles) on the G. I. P. Railway.

(*c*) Petlád to Cambay (19¼ miles).

(*d*) Shádipalli to Jodhpur Frontier (69 miles) on the Shádipalli-Balotra State Railway.

(3.)—Tagái Advances.

74. The following statement compares the Tagái advances made during the year ending 31st July with those of the preceding year :—

Province.	1899-1900.			1900-1901.		
	Under the Land Improvement Loans Act (No. XIX of 1883).	Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act (No. XII of 1884).	Total.	Under the Land Improvement Loans Act (No. XIX of 1883).	Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act (No. XII of 1884).	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gujarát	7,27,412	25,55,866	32,83,278	1,32,928	34,14,065	35,46,993
Deccan	15,07,330	23,40,747	38,48,077	5,73,739	24,41,6' 3	30,15,362
Karnátak	6,12,540	1,82,765	7,95,305	5,75,105	5,11,494	10,86,599
Konkan	97,835	80,769	1,78,604	26,575	48,215	74,790
Sind	2,71,518	3,38,995	6,10,513	1,19,844	3,53,619	4,73,463
Total ...	32,16,635	54,99,142	87,15,777	14,28,191	67,89,016	81,97,207

Note.—The figures for 1899-1900 are those published in Jamábandi reports.

The advances amounted to nearly 82 lákhs of rupees or only 6 per cent. less than the unprecedentedly large amount of the last year, the increase in Gujarát and Karnátak being topped by the decrease elsewhere in the Presidency particularly in the Deccan. Of the total advances 82 per cent. were given under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, large sums having been advanced for the purchase of seed and cattle.

In Gujarát the advances increased by 8 per cent.; of the total Ahmedabad took 31 per cent., Kaira 25 per cent., Panch Mahals 12·8 per cent., Broach 26·4 per cent. and Surat 4·2. In the Panch Mahals the advances were nearly 2¾ times the sums advanced last time and almost the whole amount was given for the purchase of seed and cattle. The large grants made in the famine has thoroughly popularised the system in the district, and the Collector thinks that "the future demand will be greater than Government can meet." The advances have been of special efficacy in almost completely restocking the district with cattle. In Broach also almost the whole amount was advanced for the purchase of seed and cattle without which much land would have remained uncultivated. The Collector, however, thinks that "there is now a risk that the Rayats will expect Government to give Takávi in future years as liberally as has been done in the past two, and will not expect to be called on for repayment if any plausible excuse can be found." In the Deccan, the advances declined by 21·6 per cent.; of the total Khándesh took 23·7 per cent., Násik 9·3, Ahmednagar 31·8, Poona 10·0, Sholápur 13·7 and Sátára 11·4. In East Khándesh some wells constructed two or three years ago are reported to have been allowed to fall into disrepair and full use does not appear to have been made of the advantages of well irrigation. In this district, the popularity of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act would increase if sums were available for distribution immediately on the fall of the early rains. In Ahmednagar "the

advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act were mostly utilized in deepening old wells" and the loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act "made it possible to relieve all the agriculturists who would otherwise have experienced difficulty in securing loans from village Sávkárs." In Poona, Sávkárs in most cases refrained from lending money to poor people and much land would have remained unsown but for takávi advances. The Collector of Sholápur thinks that "the Agricultural Department might be more closely associated with the giving out of tagái." He further thinks that the only disadvantage the system has is that it makes the people rely on Government even more than they have done up to now. In the Karnátak, the advances exceeded the last year's by 36·6 per cent., the percentages of distribution being respectively 27, 50·6 and 22·2 for Belgaum, Bijápur and Dhárwár. In Bijápur they increased by 158 per cent., the advances have been the most powerful help the ordinary rayat has had in enabling him to withstand a succession of bad seasons. The Collector of Dhárwár reports that it is impossible to expect the existing establishment to cope with the work. In the Konkan, the advances fell from Rs. 1,78,000 to Rs. 74,000. In Thána and Kolába the system is becoming gradually more appreciated, but in Ratnágiri owing to the Khoti tenure the tagái system is not expected to have full play. In Kánara "the system appears to have been pretty fairly understood by the people." In Sind the amounts decreased by 22·4 per cent., the decrease being general except in Hyderabad, where the advances increased by 42 per cent. The application of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act to this Province has, the Collector of Shikárpur reports, resulted in an extensive boy-cott on the part of the money-lenders directed against the land-owners. The Collector further reports "that owing partly to the late hour at which applications are presented and partly to the delays that occur in sanctioning and disbursing the grants, cultivators frequently meet the expenses of cultivation by, in the first instance, borrowing from the money-lender, and when the takávi advance is eventually received, the money is at once transferred to the latter, by whom it is credited to the borrower's account."

Of the money advanced under the Land Improvement Act, 57 per cent. was advanced for sinking and repairing wells and tanks, 17 per cent. for raising and repairing embankments, 13 per cent. for eradicating weeds, 6 per cent. for constructing and repairing canals and the rest for carrying out other land improvements. Of the money spent on wells and tanks a little more than two-thirds was in the Deccan and a little less than one-third in Gujarát and the Karnátak. The Karnátak took three-fourths of the money given out for embankments and the Deccan about one-fifth. Nearly the whole of the amount for eradicating deep-rooted weeds was taken by the Karnátak, and those for canals by Sind.

Of the advances made under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 90 per cent. were for the purchase of seed and cattle, 2 per cent. for the purchase of fodder, 6 per cent. for the maintenance of poor cultivator and the rest for other purposes.

The advances were generally applied to the purposes for which they were obtained, the fear of the advance being immediately recovered if misappropriated acting as a deterrent. There is, however, a consensus of opinion that parts were misappropriated mostly on maintenance, and the Collector of Sátára thinks such misappropriation legitimate as the grantee works himself and earns his pay and his family's. The system of drawing money on abstract bills facilitated the work and prompt payments were made.

CHAPTER VI.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

75. Mr. Mollison's Text-Book on Indian Agriculture in 3 Volumes has been published. The first Volume treats of soils, manures and implements, the second of cattle-breeding and management of farm stock, and the third of field and garden crops of the Bombay Presidency. The book is intended to meet the requirements of the syllabus of the Bombay University for the degree in

Agriculture and will be useful in general for agricultural students and teachers. It is the first treatise in which the whole theory and practice of agriculture has been scientifically and systematically dealt with. The book will also serve as a basis for compiling a simpler hand-book for use in vernacular schools.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLICATION OF AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION.

A—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

76. The Imperial Tables A, C, D and G of agricultural statistics were, as usual, submitted to Government for transmission to the Director General of Statistics.

The compilation of the Agricultural Returns was again delayed in districts which continued to suffer from scarcity as the Circle Inspectors were, as in last year employed on special duties connected with the famine. Most of the returns which were due in September came late in October or November. Ahmedabad did not submit its returns until the end of the latter month.

Return No. I.—Details of Area.

77. This return shows the gross area of the Presidency inclusive of villages held on privileged tenures, but exclusive of feudatory and tributary States. About one-tenth of the area in the Presidency is still approximate as the areas of unsurveyed tracts are returned only on rough estimates. In Sind all villages but one with an area of 13,000 acres are able to report areas of accurate measurement.

Compared with last year the gross area returned decreased by 6⅓ square miles in the Presidency Proper and increased by 185 square miles in Sind. The districts, which showed noticeable changes, are given in the margin. The decrease in Ratnágiri is the result of actual measurement of area, which was hitherto returned on estimates. Correction of error in calculation increased the area of Ahmednagar. In Násik the decrease is due to survey operations. One Inám village was made khálsa in this district; one in Khándesh and one in Sátára. In Sind, Thar and Párkar received additional area from Hyderabad and from the territory of Khairpur. Transference of villages to the Mir of Khairpur, alluvial accretions, erosion by river and differences found in measurement account for the decrease in Shikárpur. The transfer of area to Thar and Párkar mentioned above mainly lessened the area of Hyderabad.

District.	Square Miles.
Presidency Proper.	
Ratnágiri	—7⅓
Ahmednagar	+2¼
Násik	—2½
Sind.	
Thar and Párkar ...	+249
Shikárpur	—34½
Hyderabad	—28¾

Area of available statistics.—In the Presidency Proper the area which furnished reliable statistics increased by 27 villages covering an area of 39,786 acres. The districts in which important changes took place are shown in the marginal table. In Ahmedabad 10 tálukdári villages were re-surveyed and placed in a position to furnish accurate statistics and 3 old hamlets were formed into independent villages. Similarly 5 Inám villages were re-surveyed in Násik. Four khoti villages in Ratnágiri lapsed to Government and were surveyed. In Surat two Inám villages were surveyed and one Government village was transferred to the head of 'available statistics.' Two Government villages of Poona District could not furnish statistics owing to destruction of village papers by fire. In Sátára, one alienated village was made khálsa and three such villages were surveyed.

District.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) of	
	Villages.	Acres.
1 Ahmedabad... ...	+13	+20,368
2 Násik	+ 5	+10,504
3 Ratnágiri	+ 4	+6,318
4 Surat	+ 3	+4,251
5 Poona	− 2	−3,979
6 Sátára	+ 4	+2,613

Numerous changes brought about an increase of 97 villages with 118,335 acres in the area of available statistics of Sind. They mostly affected the four districts noted in the table in the margin. In Thar and Párkar 63 villages were formed on the Jamráo Canal and two *dehs* were turned into independent villages. A large area from the territory of Khairpur was added to this district. Large areas were also interchanged between this and Hyderabad Districts. The transfer of four villages to the Mir of Khairpur, alluvion accretions, erosion by river and difference found on measurement brought about a net decrease of 22,000 acres in Shikárpur. In Hyderabad 29 villages were newly formed on the introduction of irrigational survey in the portion of the district served by the Jamráo Canal and 6 villages were transferred from Thar and Párkar. But the district area of available statistics decreased on the whole as a larger area was transferred to Thar and Párkar as noticed above. In Karáchi survey operations turned one *Deh* into an independent village and transferred 8 villages from the class of "other Government villages" to that of 'Rayatwári Government villages.'

District.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) of	
	Villages.	Acres.
Thar and Párkar ...	+65	+159,283
Shikárpur	−4	−22,008
Hyderabad	+35	−18,390
Karáchi	+1	−104

Non-reporting villages.—As a result chiefly of the extension of survey operations in the districts noticed above, the number of villages incapable of furnishing statistics decreased by 24. The non-reporting villages now consist of 2,440 villages covering 7,763½ square miles of which 1,658½ villages with an area of 5,824¾ square miles are Government villages and 781½ villages with 1,938¾ square miles are alienated villages. The Government villages are under special tenures and the alienated villages are all unsurveyed. In Sind no change took place in the non-reporting area.

Return No. II.—Cultivated, *i.e.*, Occupied and Uncultivated, *i.e.*, Unoccupied area.

78. The subjoined table exhibits variations as compared with last year in the areas under sub-heads of cultivated and uncultivated land. In Sind numerous changes were effected in the area of available statistics as explained under Return No. I. Variations in that Province will therefore be noticed very briefly :—

Area in acres (000 omitted).

Detail.	Presidency Proper.			Sind.		
	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) per cent.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) per cent.
A.—Cultivated Area—						
Gross Area cropped ... Sown	19,598	21,448	+9·4	2,996	4,021	+34·2
Gross Area cropped ... Matured	7,493		+186·2	2,365		+70·0
Cropped more than once	320	447	+39·7	215	292	+35·8
Net cropped area ... ... Sown	19,278	21,001	+8·9	2,781	3,729	+34·1
Net cropped area ... ... Matured	7,173		+192·8	2,150		+73·4
Current fallows	10,722	8,979	−16·2	4,920	4,272	−13·2
Assessed ...	29,950	29,930	−0·07	7,709	7,460	+3·5
Unassessed ...	50	50	...	492	541	+10·0
Total A. ...	30,000	29,980	−0·06	7,701	8,001	+3·9
B.—Uncultivated Area—						
Available for cultivation ... Assessed ...	933	990	+6·1	919	904	−1·6
Available for cultivation ... Unassessed ...	446	438	−1·8	5,440	5,765	+6·0
Not available for cultivation Forest ...	7,174	7,181	+0·1	758	769	+1·4
Not available for cultivation Others ...	5,010	5,014	+0·08	15,133	14,630	−3·3
Total B. ...	13,563	13,623	+0·4	22,250	22,068	−0·8
Grand Total ...	43,563	43,603	+0·1	29,951	30,069	+0·4

Note.—The area figures for 1900-1901 represent both the area sown and the area on which crops matured as in normal years.

The gross area cropped in the Presidency increased 9·4 per cent. as compared with the area sown in the previous year. It was, however, 14 per cent. below the average (25,000,000) of the preceding five years exclusive of famine years. The net cropped area increased 8·9 per cent. Contrasted with the area which was actually harvested during the last year, the gross area cropped increased 186·2 per cent. and the net cropped area 192·8 per cent. Area cropped more than once increased 39·7 per cent. In Sind the gross as well as the net area cropped was 34 per cent. larger as compared with the last year's area sown with crops. As compared with the matured area, they increased more than 70 per cent. The marginal table is inserted to show variations in the net cropped area in each district as compared with the area sown and area matured in 1899-1900 under that head. The figures given in column 2 of this table show that, as a natural consequence of the more favourable season following the widespread famine, there was a general extension of sowings. In the districts of Sholápur, Belgaum, Poona, the Panch Maháls and Ahmednagar, however, the area actually brought under cultivation remained below the level of the year of famine. The lightness, irregularity and the early cessation of the rain are responsible for this curtailment. In the Panch Maháls, however, the decrease is attributed partly to want of bullocks and partly to death of a large number of cultivators. The deficit is, however, small, being only 8 per cent. This increase gives a corresponding decrease in the area left as current fallow. Changes other than these adjustments between the net cropped area and the current fallow consequent upon the seasonal causes are shown in column 5 of the statement (occupied area). The increase in the occupied area shown by Surat, Sátára and Ratnágiri, and the decrease shown by Poona, are due to the changes in the gross area already explained in reviewing the Agricultural Return No. 1. In other districts the decreases are due to relinquishments or forfeitures; such decreases are very large in Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach. Kánara is the only district which shows a small area newly taken up for cultivation. In Sind, Thar and Párkar shows a large increase in the occupied area mainly because the gross area brought to account was large. In the remaining districts of this Province the net cropped areas are much in excess of the decrease indicated by the fallow land. This is due to new occupations.

Area in acres (000 omitted).

District.	Net cropped area of 1900-1901 compared with area.		Current Fallow.	Cultivated, i.e., occupied area.
	Sown in 1899-1900.	Matured in 1899-1900.		
1	2	3	4	5
A.—Presidency Proper.				
Ahmedabad	+540	+736	−549	−9
Kaira	+279	+483	−285	−6
Panch Maháls	−18	+180	+17	−1
Broach	+396	+459	−401	−5
Surat	+82	+304	−80	+2
Khándesh	+215	+2,267	−217	−2
Násik	+468	+1,110	−470	−2
Ahmednagar	−2	+1,720	+2	...
Poona	−87	+1,059	+83	−4
Sholapur	−347	+1,228	+347	...
Sátára	+30	+947	−28	+2
Belgaum	−120	+730	+120	...
Bijápur	+111	+1,685	−111	...
Dhárwár	+80	+650	−80	...
Thána	+61	+142	−61	...
Kolába	+19	+64	−19	...
Ratnágiri	+9	+15	−4	+5
Kánara	+6	+47	−5	+1
B.—Sind.				
Karáchi	+136	+305	−94	+42
Hyderabad	+133	+368	−55	+80
Shikárpur	+232	+351	−189	+43
Upper Sind Frontier ...	+68	+128	−43	+25
Thar and Párkar ...	+378	+428	−268	+110

Area cropped more than once increased by 127,000 or 39·7 per cent. The area would have increased further if the scarcity of late rains and consequent want of moisture had not restricted or stopped sowing of second crops. In Sind the area increased by 292,000 acres or 35·8 per cent. on account of good rain, favourable inundation and extension of Dubári (double) cultivation on lands under Jámráo Canal.

79. The following table summarises the distribution of fallows of the Presidency Proper under the six specified heads :—

Details of "current fallow" (Percentages).

Province.		Total fallow on occupied area.	Fallow on total fallow.					
			Fallow in rotation	Grass land.	Grass bound land.	Ráb land.	Land unsown on account of season.	Other fallow.
Gujarát	1900-1901	42·09	5·14	18·65	1·18	0·01	42·03	32·99
	1899-1900	71·84	2·11	11·19	0·69	0·05	78·94	7·02
Deccan	1900-1901	29·00	17·35	15·68	3·39	0·56	33·70	29·32
	1899-1900	30·79	16·31	13·46	2·40	0·70	49·93	17·20
Karnátak	1900-1901	19·57	8·05	19·85	10·13	...	38·86	23·11
	1899-1900	20·49	7·62	17·65	11·87	...	39·54	23·32
Konkan	1900-1901	48·33	32·07	18·54	5·22	31·38	1·38	11·41
	1899-1900	52·39	29·81	17·45	5·64	26·54	10·02	10·54
Total ...	1900-1901	29·93	15·14	17·32	4·29	4·14	32·28	26·83
	1899-1900	35·74	12·41	13·85	3·65	3·28	52·41	14·40

The table shows that, with the return of a more favourable season, total fallow on occupied area decreased everywhere, the decrease being very large in Gujarát (—29·75) and appreciable in the Konkan (—4·06). In the Deccan and the Karnátak it is comparatively small, thereby indicating that the sowings in the famine year were not as much restricted in these parts as elsewhere. General as the diminution of the total fallow was, it did not decrease to the level of the year preceding the famine. Examining the figures under the specified heads it will be seen that the land left unsown on account of the season decreased considerably in all parts of the Presidency, while fallow under the other five heads, especially under the head "fallow in rotation", "grass land" and the miscellaneous fallow, increased.

80. *Uncultivated, i.e. Unoccupied, Area.*—The relinquishments and forfeitures which took place in the districts of Gujarát and the Karnátak, together with the increase in the gross area brought to light by the survey operations, added to the unoccupied area of the Presidency Proper by 60,000 acres or about 94 square miles. In Sind, on the other hand, the area decreased by 182,000 acres, or about 284 square miles, mainly on account of extensive new occupations.

As regards area available for cultivation, while the assessed waste land increased by 57,000 acres the unassessed land decreased by 8,000 acres. Thus the margin for fresh occupation was enlarged by over 49,000 acres. In Sind it increased by 310,000 acres.

81. *Forest.*—The area classed as forest increased by 7,000 acres on the whole. In Thána 5,000 acres were transferred to this head from the area recorded under the miscellaneous head "others". Similar changes on a smaller scale took place in Kolába and Kánara. In Poona and Khándesh, on the other hand, some area was disforested.

Return No. III.—Crops.

82. The main features of the season and the harvest of the year are described elsewhere in this report. The following table shows the effect of the season on the principal crops as compared with the area sown and the area on which crops matured in the previous year. There is a general increase in the Presidency Proper under all cereals except jowári. The deficiency of late rains having curtailed the area of rabi-jowári in the Deccan and the Karnátak, the area under this millet as compared with that sown in 1899-1900 decreased 30·3 per cent., but it was 16 per cent. above the area on which the crop matured in that year. The famished cultivator being anxious to catch the earliest crop and the

light rain in the commencement of the season, being favourable the kharif crop of bájri showed a remarkable extension of 110·4 per cent. in sowings and 506·1 per cent. in the area harvested. The area under paddy and wheat both increased 17 per cent. under sowings. The former, however, was 83 per cent. and the latter 95·5 per cent. in excess of the harvested area. "Other cereals" were 2 per cent. above the area sown and 85·3 per cent. above the area harvested. Among pulses, *túr* showed extension as remarkable as bajri with which it is raised as a mixed crop. Miscellaneous pulses fared almost equally well. The lightness of the early rains and the early cessation of the monsoon did not permit the sowing of gram even to the exent of the area sown during the famine; but its area very much exceeded (103·1 per cent.) the area on which gram was matured in the famine. Under non-food crops the area of tobacco and cotton exceeded the area sown as well as the area on which these crops were matured. The area covered by oil-seeds declined below the sown area by 10·5 per cent., partly out of greater necessity for food stuffs, and partly on account of the deficiency of late rains. These crops were, however, secured over much larger area (+185 per cent.) in this year. Sugarcane had to be put in in the year of drought, and it therefore covered a smaller area (—46·5 per cent.). The harvested area fell below that of 1899-1900 by 38·7 per cent. The area of food crops on the whole was 196·7 per cent. and that of non-food crops 144 per cent. in excess of the area, harvested in the previous year. In Sind all crops were sown over larger areas, wheat, gram, jowári and miscellaneous cereals and pulses showing noticeable increases. The only two crops which showed diminished area were cotton and sugarcane. But the areas of these crops are comparatively small.

Table to show effect of season on area sown and matured.

Area in acres (000 omitted).

Crops.	Presidency Proper.					Sind.		
	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. of column 4 on columns 2 and 3.		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. of column 8 on column 7.
	Sown.	Matured.		Sown.	Matured.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jowári	8,313	2,232	5,793	—30·3	+15·9	627	806	+28·5
Bájri	2,722	944	5,729	+110·4	+506·1	388	896	+13·1
Paddy	1,251	800	1,465	+17·1	+83·1	899	927	+3·1
Wheat	812	486	950	+17·0	+95·5	347	452	+30·3
Others	1,409	775	1,436	+1·9	+85·3	14	21	+50·0
Total Cereals ...	14,507	5,237	15,373	+5·9	+193·5	2,275	3,102	+36·3
Túr	300	117	601	+100·3	+413·7	...	...	...
Gram	342	158	321	—6·1	+103·1	50	88	+76·0
Others	815	276	1,321	+62·1	+378·6	163	210	+28·8
Total Pulses. ...	1,457	551	2,243	+53·9	+307·1	213	298	+39·9
Tobacco	35	27	66	+88·6	+144·4	7	8	+14·3
Sugarcane	71	62	38	—46·5	—38·7	3	2	—33·3
Oil-seeds	1,115	350	998	—10·5	+185·1	322	418	+29·8
Cotton	2,050	972	2,285	+11·4	+135·1	91	83	—8·8
Food Crops Total ...	16,209	6,006	17,819	+9·9	+196·7	2,534	3,443	+36·1
Non-food Crops Total ...	3,389	1,487	3,628	+7·1	+144·0	462	573	+24·0
Total, Crops ..	19,598	7,493	21,447	+9·4	+186·2	2,996	4,021	+34·2

It is unnecessary to examine variations district by district under each of these crops. For they were solely determined by the previous year's famine, and as the obvious result of the comparatively much favourable season, the area of each of these in all districts considerably exceeded the area which had actually been gathered in spite of the drought. The exceptional case of sugarcane, which decreased in almost all districts, has been already explained.

Potato.—The area under this crop can hardly be said to have recovered For it increased by only 400 acres or 6 per cent, the increase mainly occurring in Poona, Kaira, Dhárwár, Belgaum and Ahmedábád. The area would have shown a further recovery if it had not declined in Ahmednagar, Sátára and Násik. Poona as usual claimed 78 per cent., *i.e.*, 4,850 out of 6,200 acres of total area.

Green fodder.—The important crops under this head are lucerne and hot weather jowári. The area under lucerne shrank from 2,583 to 1,400 acres. Ahmednagar (814), Poona (335), Násik (179 acres), which are the principal growers of lucerne, curtailed the area. As a natural re-action the districts of Gujarát, the Deccan and the Karnátak restricted their area of hot weather jowári after raising it suddenly during the famine with the double object of meeting the scarcity of food and fodder. The total area therefore declined from 28,899 to 17,367 acres or 40 per cent.

Kharif and rabi crops.

83. The details given in the following table show variations under kharif and rabi cereals and pulses of the Presidency Proper, and give the main features of the season :—

Year.		Area in acres (000 omitted).			
		Kharif.		Rabi.	
		Cereals.	Pulses.	Cereals.	Pulses.
1899-1900 ...	Sown	7,076	1,043	7,431	414
	Matured	3,170	345	2,050	206
1900-1901		11,427	1,798	3,946	445
Variation ...	Sown	+4,351	+755	—3,485	+31
	Matured	+8,257	+1,453	+1,896	+239

84. The subjoined table shows the distribution of the principal crops in each district of the Presidency.

Distribution of Crops—Percentages on District Areas.

No.	District.	Food Crops.							Non-food Crops.					Total.	
		Cereals.													
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Coarse Grains.	Others.	Total.	Pulses.	Others.	Cotton.	Oil-seeds.	Others.	Food Crops.	Non-food Crops.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	A.—Presidency Proper.														
	I.—Gujarát.														
1	Ahmedabad	30	16	3	15	5	2	71	10	1	13	4	1	82	18
2	Kaira	9	43	10	2	18	1	83	8	1	...	3	5	92	8
3	Panch Maháls	1	19	13	2	20	23	78	14	...	...	7	1	92	8
4	Broach	36	3	3	6	1	...	49	8	1	37	4	1	58	42
5	Surat	29	2	17	4	11	...	63	13	2	17	5	1	77	23
	Average ... 1900-1901 ...	24	17	8	7	10	3	69	10	1	14	4	2	80	20
	Average ... 1899-1900 ...	25	6	3	10	9	10	62	5	3	20	3	2	65	35

No.	District.	Food Crops.									Non-food Crops.			Total.	
		Cereals.													
		Jowári.	Bájrí.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Coarse Grains.	Others.	Total.	Pulses.	Others.	Cotton.	Oil-seeds.	Others.	Food Crops.	Non-food Crops.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	A.—Presidency Proper—*contd.*														
	II.—Deccan.														
6	Khándesh	19	25	...	4	1	1	50	9	...	33	6	2	59	41
7	Násik	3	54	3	8	8	...	76	11	1	2	9	1	88	12
8	Ahmednagar	24	50	1	3	2	...	80	10	1	3	5	1	91	9
9	Poona	23	47	4	3	4	1	82	11	2	...	4	1	95	5
10	Sholápur	44	31	1	1	1	1	79	12	1	1	5	2	92	8
11	Sátára	29	32	3	2	9	1	76	17	1	...	4	2	94	6
	Average ... 1900-1901 ...	23	39	2	4	4	...	72	11	1	9	6	1	84	16
	Average ... 1899-1900 ...	27	28	3	4	7	2	71	7	4	11	5	2	82	18
	III.—Karnátak.														
12	Belgaum	38	14	7	3	9	1	72	13	1	9	2	3	86	14
13	Bijápur	48	23	1	3	1	...	76	8	...	11	4	1	84	16
14	Dhárwár	34	...	9	11	8	...	60	12	1	21	3	3	73	27
	Average ... 1900-1901 ...	41	13	4	6	6	...	70	10	1	14	3	2	81	19
	Average ... 1899-1900 ...	42	2	4	10	7	...	65	9	1	18	4	3	75	25
	IV.—Konkan.														
15	Thána	...	...	68	...	20	...	88	6	2	...	3	1	96	4
16	Kolába	...	...	62	...	31	...	93	5	1	...	1	...	99	1
17	Ratnágiri	...	...	39	...	38	...	77	10	5	...	5	3	92	8
18	Kánara	1	...	77	...	3	...	81	3	9	...	...	7	93	7
	Average ... 1900-1901 ...	...	...	65	...	22	...	87	6	3	...	2	2	96	4
	Average ... 1899-1900 ...	...	...	63	...	22	...	85	6	4	...	2	3	95	5
	Average A ... 1900-1901 ...	27	27	7	4	6	1	72	10	1	11	5	1	83	17
	Average A ... 1899-1900 ...	30	13	11	6	9	1	70	7	3	13	5	2	80	20
	B.—Sind.														
19	Karáchi	22	5	41	9	...	1	78	6	2	...	10	4	86	14
20	Hyderabad	53	33	24	7	...	1	78	2	2	5	10	3	82	18
21	Shikárpur	30	2	24	19	...	...	75	12	2	...	10	1	89	11
22	Upper Sind Frontier	34	11	7	8	...	...	60	16	1	...	23	...	77	23
23	Thar and Párkar	3	61	19	7	...	...	90	2	...	4	4	...	92	8
	Average B ... 1900-1901 ...	20	22	23	11	...	1	77	8	1	2	10	2	86	14
	Average B ... 1899-1900 ...	21	11	30	14	...	..	76	8	1	2	11	2	85	15
	Average for the Presidency. 1900-1901 ...	26	26	9	5	5	1	72	10	1	9	6	2	83	17
	Average for the Presidency. 1899-1900 ...	28	12	15	8	7	1	71	7	3	11	6	2	81	19

Outturn of Crops.

85. The following table gives the reported anna valuation of the outturn of the principal crops in each district. The valuation purports to conform to the standard by which a normal crop is designated as 12 annas crop. The estimates given in this table are generally approximate. Under instructions given in Government Resolution No. 2549, dated the 23rd April 1900, Revenue Department, attempt has, however, been made during the year of report to secure as accurate estimates as possible by requesting the district officers to check the anna valuations reported by the Mámlatdárs and by supplying estimates corrected by light of their observation. The prolonged break in the second fortnight of August and the cessation of the monsoon following close upon this break reduced the outturn of all kharif crops specially those sown late and of the rabi crops that could be sown on a limited area. The reduction is most visible in North Gujarát and the Eastern tracts of the Deccan and the Karnátak. In Sind the crops yielded an outturn of 8 or 9 annas generally.

Approximate Anna Valuation of Principal Crops in each District, 1900-1901.

No.	District.	Average Anna Valuation.									
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Kodrá.	Rági.	Vari.	Tur.	Gram.	Cotton.
	I.—Gujarát.										
1	Ahmedabad	3	6	3	7	3	4	2	2	5	4
2	Kaira	5	11	2	6	3	4	5	2	4	3
3	Panch Mahals	1*	7	4	6	4	4	*3	5	2	2
4	Broach	7	11	3	4	3	...	...	3	4	9
5	Surat	11	8	8	6	8	9	8	4	4	11
	II.—Deccan.										
6	Khándesh	11	11	7	4	...	7	6	2	5	13
7	Násik	3	8	10	7	...	8	5	3	8	7
8	Ahmednagar	3	6	2	3	2	4	3	2	2	5
9	Poona	2	6	7	7	4	4	3	2	5	1
10	Sholápur	6	4	1	5	...	...	7	2	1	1
11	Sátára	7	6	8	9	4	6	5	5	5	7
	III.—Karnatak.										
12	Belgaum	6	3	9	3	2	5	5	4	3	5
13	Bijápur	4	4	4	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
14	Dhárwár	7	6	9	5	9	9	10	3	5	6
	IV.—Konkan.										
15	Thána	10	10	11	8	8	10	10	9	10	...
16	Kolaba	...	...	11	...	6	8	7	8	8	...
17	Ratnágiri	...	...	11	...	6	8	8	6	9	...
18	Kánara	...	...	10	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
	Sind.										
19	Karáchi	8	9	9	7	...	7	7	...	...	...
20	Hyderabad	7	10	10	8	...	...	...	...	8	9
21	Shikárpur	8	8	9	9	...	...	...	...	8	9
22	Upper Sind Frontier	8	8	10	9	...	9	8	...	8	9
23	Thar and Parkar	7	7	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	10

* Maize.

Note.—In the above table valuations are calculated on the standard of 12 annas to the normal crop.

86. *Fruit trees.*—In the Presidency Proper the number of mango and jack trees decreased while cocoanut, toddy and date palms increased perceptibly. In Sind mango and date palm are the two kinds of trees of importance. Both of them showed increase. The enumeration of trees is to be taken as a rough estimate only. It is valuable only as serving to show the distribution of trees. This excludes trees in forest and village sites.

Number of Fruit Trees.

(*000 omitted.*)

No.	Province.		Mango.	Tamarind.	Jack.	Cocoanut.	Toddy-palm.	Date-palm.
1	Gujarát		486	112	4	8	216	472
2	Deccan		925	77	13	11	5	181
3	Karnatak		388	109	22	72	...	997
4	Konkan		551	47	179	1,824	85	13
	Total for the Presidency.	1900-1901 ...	2,350	345	218	1,915	306	1,663
		1899-1900 ...	2,443	345	226	1,886	284	1,612
			−93	...	−8	+29	+22	+51
	Sind	1900-1901 ...	226	...	...	1	...	172
		1899-1900 ...	214	...	...	1	...	134
			+12	...	...	...	...	+38
	Grand Total	1900-1901 ..	2,576	346	218	1,917	306	1,836
		1899-1900 ...	2,657	345	226	1,887	284	1,746
			−81	+1	−8	+30	+22	+90

The enumeration includes an estimate of trees of special local value in particular districts as given in the subjoined table.

Trees of special local importance for 1900-1901.

Trees and Districts.	Number.	Trees and Districts.	Number.
1.—Mowra (Bassia latifolia).		*5.—Fig (Ficus carica).*	
Kaira	127,081		
Panch Maháls	124,569		
Khándesh	37,353	Poona	61,209
Násik	15,490	Násik	2,134
Broach	1,914	Ahmednagar	1,584
Surat	1,594	Shikárpur	1,554
		Hyderabad	681
2.—Betelnut (Areca catechu).		Ahmedabad	402
Kánara	8,930,152		
Ratnágiri	165,353	*6.—Vine (Vitis vinifera).*	
Dhárwár	94,948		
Kolába	52,540	Poona	40,239
Thána	3,860	Shikárpur	26,209
		Násik	15,328
3.—Ráyan (Mimusops hexandra).		Ahmednagar	5,995
		Khándesh	1,123
Kaira	69,891	Hyderabad	609
Panch Maháls	4,834	Upper Sind Frontier ...	434
Broach	2,808	Sátára	200
		Karáchi	149
4.—Kashewnut (Anacardium occidentale).			
Kánara	100,604	*7.—Kokum (Garcinia indica).*	
Ratnágiri	21,454		
Thána	680	Ratnágiri	3,351

Return No. IV—Irrigation.

87. In the Presidency Proper the net irrigated area of the year under report amounted to 3·7 per cent. of the net cropped area against 4·5 per cent. of the previous year. In Sind the proportion decreased from 95 to 82·4 per cent.

The variations under the principal sub-heads are shown below :—

Irrigated Area.

No.	Detail.	Presidency Proper.			Sind.		
		Area (000 omitted).		Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent.	Area (000 omitted).		Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent.
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	
	A.—Area Irrigated.						
1	Irrigated from Government Canals ...	100	114	+14·0	2,352	2,132	—9·3
2	Do. Private Canals.	5	8	+60·0	141	796	+464·5
3	Do. Wells ...	658	479	—27·2	41	14	—65·9
4	Do. Tanks ...	30	86	+186·7	...	...	...
5	Do. Other sources .	78	84	+7·7	110	130	+18·2
	Total A, Area irrigated ...	871	771	—11·5	2,644	3,072	+16·2

No.	Detail.	Presidency Proper.			Sind.		
		Area (000 omitted).		Increase (+) or decrease (−) per cent.	Area (000 omitted).		Increase (+) or decrease (−) per cent.
		1899-1900	1900-1901.		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	
	B.—Crops Irrigated.						
6	Rice	59	129	+118·6	899	927	+3·1
7	Wheat	144	153	+6·2	272	338	+24·2
8	Sugarcane	69	37	—46·4	3	3	...
9	Other crops	714	548	—23·2	1,683	2,086	+23·9
	Total B, Crops irrigated...	986	867	—12·1	2,857	3,354	+17·4

Note.—The difference between Totals A and B is due to the inclusion in the latter of the area cropped more than once.

In the Presidency Proper the area irrigated from all sources decreased from 934,000 to 871,000 acres during the last year. In this year it further decreased to 771,000 acres or 11·5 per cent. The decrease is solely due to the shrinkage of well-irrigation which, after a sudden rise in the year of drought, decreased by 179,000 acres or 27·2 per cent. This decrease occurred in Gujarát (noticeably in the two northern districts) and in the Deccan where in 1899-1900 this source of irrigation was utilized to the utmost when all other sources had failed. In the Deccan districts it is attributed to failure of water-supply owing to scanty rainfall in the Deshi tracts during successive four or five years. In one district of Gujarát some decrease in well irrigation is also attributed to want of bullocks. The area under the canals, both Government and private taken together (the latter is very insignificant in the Presidency Proper), increased by 17,000 acres or 16 per cent. The increase is general except in Sholápur and Sátára, and was due to more water being available and to the necessity of irrigating crops suffering from deficient rainfall. Sholápur shows a large decrease of 11,000 acres under canal irrigation, but it exists only in comparison with the previous year when it had doubled itself. In Sátára the fluctuation is insignificant. Tank irrigation, which during last year had completely failed in Gujarát and had considerably diminished in the Karnátak, became nearly threefold. This increase is also general, but more conspicuous in Dhárwár, which district alone claimed 85 per cent. of the increase. The Irrigation Department is said to have enlarged the catchment area of tanks in this district. Irrigation from other sources increased 7·7 due to more favourable rain and extended cultivation. Among the irrigated crops rice and wheat both were irrigated on a larger scale as a result of light fall and absence of late rains, the increase under rice being more than double. The failure of the monsoon of 1899 curtailed sugarcane plantation of the year under report. All irrigated crops together decreased 119,000 acres or 12 per cent. mainly due to irrigated cereals and pulses under the miscellaneous head. In Sind the irrigated area

	District.	Acres (000 omitted).			
		Canals.	Wells.	Tanks and other sources.	Net variation.
	Bombay Presidency.				
1	Ahmedabad	+1	—53	+2	—50
2	Kaira	...	—31	—4	—35
3	Panch Mahals	...	—4	...	—4
4	Broach	...	—4	...	—4
5	Surat	...	—5	+1	—4
6	Khándesh	+1	—10	—3	—12
7	Násik	+5	—15	+4	—6
8	Ahmednagar	+2	—42	...	—40
9	Poona	+16	+1	...	+17
10	Sholápur	—11	—13	—1	—25
11	Sátára	—1	—4	+10	+5
12	Belgaum	...	...	+4	+4
13	Bijápur...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhárwár	+2	+1	+49	+52
15	Thána	...	...	...	...
16	Kolába	...	...	...	...
17	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...
18	Kánara	...	...	...	...
	Sind.				
19	Karáchi	+28	+22	+2	+52
20	Hyderabad	+126	—12	+12	+126
21	Shikárpur	—453	+618	+5	+170
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	+58	...	+1	+59
23	Thar and Párkar ..	+21	...	...	+21

expanded by 428,000 acres or 16·2 per cent., favourable inundation and opening of the Jamráo Canals contributing to the increase. The area irrigated from Government canals as distinguished from private canals showed a decrease of 9·3 per cent., because in Shikárpur a large area appears to have been transferred from the former to the latter head. The charge is not explained. The irrigated crops in Sind increased 17 per cent., wheat scoring the largest increase.

Agricultural Stock.

Details.	Presidency Proper.			Sind.		
	Number (000 omitted).		Increase (+) or decrease (−) per cent.	Number (000 omitted).		Increase (+) or decrease (−) per cent.
	1899-1900.	1900-1901.		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	
Plough Cattle	2,399	2,465	+2·8	509	525	+3·1
Breeding Bulls	11	12	+9·1	10	8	−20·0
Cattle for other purposes.	83	80	−3·6	15	17	+13·3
Milch Cattle	1,809	1,751	−3·2	706	691	−2·1
Young Stock	1,551	1,381	−10·9	353	329	−6·8
Total Cattle ...	5,853	5,689	−2·8	1,593	1,570	−1·4
Horses and Ponies ...	90	85	−5·5	77	80	+3·9
Sheep	1,439	1,391	−3·3	320	276	−13·7
Goats	1,670	1,850	+10·7	832	814	−2·2
Ploughs	892	926	+3·8	243	255	+4·9
Carts	469	471	+0·4	35	37	+5·7

Return No. V.—Agricultural Stock.

88. The following table shows the result of enumeration of the principal heads of agricultural resources in the Presidency.

The district variations are noted below.

No.	District.	Plough Cattle.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Young Stock.	Total Cattle.	Sheep.	Goats.
	Presidency Proper, A.							
1	Ahmedabád	+17,369	+2,628	−1,255	−4,780	−16,578	+11,204	+14,004
2	Kaira	+12,607	+564	−2,131	−12,484	−1,168	+1,189	+7,835
3	Panch Mahála	+24,056	+850	+1,377	−7,452	−18,990	+4,678	+1,354
4	Broach	−10,763	−1,019	−1,939	−5,357	−2,585	−420	+4,084
5	Surat	−1,367	−4,978	−3,479	−12,310	−22,327	−5,427	+290
6	Khándesh	+59,594	+7,224	+3,415	−12,685	−60,466	+6,131	+66,141
7	Násik	+4,120	−1,767	−1,198	−12,385	−12,665	+3,155	+29,818
8	Ahmednagar	+2,563	+260	−237	−6,150	−3,929	−11,141	+30,067
9	Poona	−3,561	−4,753	−1,872	−16,281	−26,854	+4,816	+34,698
10	Sholápur	−15,671	−4,114	−2,722	−8,618	−31,372	+1,392	+14,870
11	Sátára	−8,604	−6,224	−563	−13,262	−28,908	−802	+10,455
12	Belgaum	−16,310	−11,943	−5,321	−22,371	−56,416	−35,658	−5,223
13	Bijápur	−20,380	−8,396	−4,370	−3,021	−37,138	−10,409	−19,914
14	Dhárwár	−3,487	−9,545	−1,329	−27,151	−42,112	−16,029	−9,422
15	Thána	+3,803	+2,131	+820	+1,398	+7,771	−155	+1,609
16	Kolába	−2,038	−1,187	+826	−6,253	−9,035	+96	−1,955
17	Ratnágiri	+1,876	+293	+332	+1,114	+3,495	+57	+532
18	Kánara	+122	−862	+277	−1,286	−2,390	−915	+631
	Total A ...	+65,455	−40,838	−16,859	−169,334	−164,429	−48,238	+179,874

No.	District.	Plough Cattle.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Young Stock.	Total Cattle.	Sheep.	Goats.
	Sind, B.							
19	Karáchi	+3,818	—9,560	—4,615	—8,812	—20,377	—10,563	—18,107
20	Hyderabad	—2,338	—6,675	—402	—5,991	—14,361	—15,315	—19,215
21	Shikarpur	+8,173	+6,112	+464	+5,386	+18,867	—11,916	—11,949
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	+2,615	—235	+504	—384	+3,077	—63	—13,214
23	Thar and Párkar... ...	+3,668	—2,606	+2,559	—13,870	—10,073	—6,129	+44,467
	Total B ...	+15,936	—12,964	—1,490	—23,671	—22,867	—43,986	—18,018
	Grand Total ...	+81,391	—53,802	—18,349	—193,005	—187,296	—92,224	+161,856

In the Presidency proper the large decline noticed in the last year's report was continued in the year under report and the aggregate number of cattle of all kinds showed a further decline of 164,000 or 2·8 per cent. The total went down to 5,689,000, which is only a little more than two-thirds of the average (8,310,000) of the last ten years preceding 1896-97, the year in which the decrease set in. The decrease in this year was registered under all sub-heads except plough cattle and breeding bulls. The increase under these heads mainly represents the large number of agricultural cattle brought from Central India and sold to the cultivator or given them as part of tagávi advances to supply, in part, the deficiency of those that were carried away by the famine. Animals given from charity fund also contributed to this increase. The districts which received this help are mostly the North Gujarát and the North Deccan districts. In all other Deccan districts and in the Karnátak they decreased appreciably owing to sales and deaths brought about by continuous scarcity and insufficiency of fodder. Milch cattle decreased by 58,000 or 3·2 per cent. All districts except Ahmedabad, Panch Maháls and Khándesh suffered more or less. But the South Deccan and the Karnátak districts again stand conspicuous in this respect. The class which came in for the largest share of decrease were young stock, the number of which lessened by 170,000 or 11 per cent. Thána and Ratnágiri are the only two districts which appear to have escaped loss under this head. In some districts the decrease is attributed to want of new productions, which usually go to make up the decrease due to those that grow up, and are consequently transferred to the head of milch or plough cattle. But in the districts of the South Deccan and the Karnátak sales and deaths and migration, due to the pinch of continuous scarcity, are held responsible for the diminution. Sind recorded an aggregate decrease of 23,000 animals. In this division also new purchases encouraged by tagávi advances served to increase the number of plough cattle. New purchases in districts that suffered most from famine and return of those that had left in search of fodder brought about fluctuations between one district and another. Milch cattle and young stock both decreased in the majority of the districts of Sind.

Sheep and goats.—Sheep decreased by 48,000 or 3·3 per cent. in the Presidency proper. They increased owing to new purchases and imports in North Gujarát, Khándesh and Násik; but this increase was more than covered by large decreases in Surát, Ahmednagar and in the Karnátak. Goats on the other hand fared much better than sheep, inasmuch as they advanced by 180,000 or 10·7 per cent., showing a general increase everywhere except in the Karnátak and Kolába. It must be remembered, however, that the statistics of these roving herds are not very accurate. In Sind both sheep and goats decreased, the former 13·7 per cent. and the latter 2·2 per cent.

Horses and ponies.—Decrease of 5,000 or 5·5 per cent. noticeable in the Deccan and the Karnátak districts.

Return No. VII.—Water-Supply.

89. This quinquennial return will re-appear in 1901-1902.

B.—PRICES.

90. During the year under report 35 out of the 39 stations selected for inspection were inspected. Of the 35 stations, 29 were inspected once and the remainder twice during the year.

The cost incurred and the number of days actually devoted to inspection are given in the statement below.

Year.	Salary.	Travelling allowance.	Total.	Days on Inspection duty.	Days on Famine duty.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.
1899-1900	3,256	1,611	4,867	68	132
1900-1901	3,486	1,406	4,892	177	...

In a majority of the stations registration was found to have been efficiently performed, but at some the errors and irregularities were both serious and numerous.

91. *Retail Prices Current.*—Hyderabad reported the prices of jowári and bájri kadbi at twice and four times their actual prices respectively. Dhulia furnished the prices of seed cotton instead of that of clean cotton, the difference between the prices of the two articles being 76 per cent. Through misapprehension the price of gram-dal was returned for that of gram at Jacobabad. At Bhuj and Kárwár the prices of very superior qualities of rice was recorded as the prices of the 1st and 2nd sorts. Násik and Dhulia returned the prices of hides, skins and cotton without enquiry. The former stations also, in company with Godhra, returned the prices of mutton, both sheep and goat, at prices lower than those recorded in the bi-weekly register. At Sirur, notwithstanding that milk was obtainable throughout the month and its price recorded in the register for several months, no price was quoted for the article. Belgaum mistook til or sesamum for niger-seed, and consequently the price of the wrong article was reported. At this station as also at Ahmednagar, Sátára, and Bijápur the high prices recorded for some articles were found to be attributable to their prices being recorded haphazard and without enquiry in the market, and at four stations, *viz.*, Sirur, Sholápur, Sátára and Sásvad, the prices of a few articles were omitted notwithstanding that they were regularly sold in the local bazárs. Nagar reported the prices of articles as stationary for several months in spite of frequent fluctuations in their prices. A very awkward error was detected in the prices of wheat-bread, tea and coffee, the prices returned being the price of a local ser of 20 tolas instead of one of 39 tolas. This error resulted in the prices of these articles being returned at an abnormally high rate for several consecutive months. Besides the above several minor irregularities, principally errors of calculation, were noticed at other stations.

92. *Táluka Form No. 38.*—This form was carefully compiled at all the stations with the exception of Nagar and Kárwár. At the former the prices of superior instead of fair average qualities were recorded, and at the latter the prices were rendered untrustworthy owing to large differences found between the jantri recorded and the test taken at the inspection.

93. *Fortnightly Return of Retail Prices.*—The only stations which failed to compile this return satisfactorily are Nagar and Sátára. The errors found were numerous and were due to averages based on the prices of the previous and past fortnights being returned instead of the prices obtaining on the last day of each fortnight, by the 15th and the last date of the month.

94. *Return of Wholesale Prices.*—Of the 10 stations appointed to record wholesale prices, the work of registration was efficiently performed at all the stations with the exception of Bijápur and Nagar, where the fortnightly returns for several months were returned blank notwithstanding that several important transactions had taken place and were traceable in the books of wholesale dealers. This showed that no enquiry was made of wholesale dealers when compiling this form.

A return is appended giving for all the districts of the Presidency and the several cantonments visited by the Inspectors the annual average retail prices of the principal staple food-grain and articles of ordinary consumption for the year under report.

C.—CROP EXPERIMENTS.

95. Owing to the abnormal character of the season, the work in connection with crop experiments was again hampered during the year. No tests were carried out in the Panch Mahâls, Ahmednagar, Sholápur and Bijápur districts, and elsewhere the officers were prevented from conducting the full number of tests owing partly to pressure of work on account of famine, which continued in many places, and partly to absence of crops suitable for tests. In all, reports on 75 experiments were received during the year, and their distribution by crops is shown in the margin. Thirty-one of these were carried out in the Northern Division, 18 in the Central and 26 in the Southern Division. A report on these has been separately published.

Jowári and wheat 8 each; rice and bájri 7 each; hill millets 15; pulses 9; oilseeds 13; sugarcane 4; and cotton 3.

D.—TRADE IN WHEAT, COTTON AND OIL-SEEDS AND FORECASTS OF THOSE CROPS.

96. The following statement compares exports by sea of wheat, cotton and oil-seeds from the Port of Bombay to countries abroad during the nine years ending with the year under report.

(*Figures in thousands of cwt.*)

Crop.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
Wheat ...	8,176	4,699	1,043	2,799	1,158	377	6,485	2,310	24
Cotton ...	3,862	3,711	2,323	3,831	3,843	2,569	3,972	3,004	2,443
Linseed ...	3,719	4,767	4,542	2,705	2,468	1,412	2,802	1,494	987
Rapeseed ...	2,165	4,353	3,072	1,733	1,350	2,156	2,353	1,887	981
Sesamum ...	1,467	1,238	1,259	1,000	667	1,419	2,254	1,783	1,578
Groundnut ...	1,160	1,098	1,598	796	239	19	75	24	28

The exports of wheat, linseed and rapeseed, especially those of wheat, show an abnormal decrease. As a natural consequence of the failure of those crops during the preceding year, the outturn was required for local consumption, and foreign wheat and linseed had to be imported to a considerable extent. The fall in the exports of cotton and sesamum was also due to poor harvests, necessitating the taking up of foreign articles to supplement local production. In the case of cotton, more than half the quantity imported came from England and represented American cotton, the rest being mostly contributed by Egypt, Persia and Japan. The peculiar feature of the year was that as an effect of the political crisis in China, that country and Japan, instead of importing their usual quota of Indian cotton, have exported cotton to India. The trade in groundnut was insignificant.

One ton of Mozambique-Mauritius groundnut seed produced in Pondichery from the imported seed has been obtained and distributed for experimental cultivation in the Poona, Sátára and Surat districts. Also Japanese and American groundnut has been imported and sown on the Poona, Surat and Nadiád experimental farms and on the Sewage Farm at Ahmedabad.

Forecast reports were published as usual.

E.—AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATIONS.

97. Mr. Mollison's Text-book on Indian Agriculture has already been noticed in Chapter VI above.

Mr. W. P. Symonds has compiled a list of plants in the Presidency proper. It includes nearly all useful or well-known plants cultivated or wild and gives in Maráthi, Gujaráti, Kánarese and Hindustáni names in pretty general use and fairly well authenticated. The book will be a great assistance for identifying crops, trees and edible plants mentioned in various reports received from different districts, where the same crop is given different names in adjoining tálukas.

CHAPTER VIII.

Final.

98. Government orders regarding the curtailment of the Annual Report of this Department were received too late for adoption this year; they will be given effect to next year.

99. Messrs. Yashvantrao (now acting Personal Assistant), Nagarji, Gokhle, Narayanrao and Bhardi have given much assistance in the preparation of this report under the general supervision of Mr. Ichharam Bhagvandas, Personal Assistant, for whose zeal and energy and general efficiency I cannot speak in too high terms. Mr. Yashvantrao's aptitude for dealing with figures is masterful.

I have the honour to be.

Sir

Your most obedient Servant,

FRED. YOUNG,

Acting Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

STATISTICS.

A.—RAINFALL.

(CHAPTER IV.)

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

B 1607—1 ap

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

Rain Periods and their Dates.

Early Rains		...1st January—10th April.
Ante-Monsoon—		
11th April to 4th June...	Ashvini ...	...11th April—24th April.
	Bharani ...	...25th April—8th May.
	Krittika ...	...9th May—22nd May.
	Rohini ...	...23rd May—4th June.
Monsoon-Kharif—		
5th June to 14th August.	Mrig ...	...5th June—19th June.
	A'rdra ...	...20th June—3rd July.
	Punarvasu ...	...4th July—17th July.
	Pushya ...	...18th July—31st July.
	Áshlesha ...	...1st August—14th August.
Monsoon-Rabi—		
15th August to 21st Oct.	Magha ...	...15th August—27th August.
	Purva ...	...28th August—10th September.
	Uttara ...	...11th September—24th September.
	Hast ...	...25th September—7th October.
	Chitra ...	...8th October—21st October.
Late Rains—		
22nd Oct. to 30th Nov. ...	Sváti ...	...22nd October—3rd Noveinber.
	Vishákha ...	...4th November—17th November.
	Anurádha ...	...18th November—30th November.
December.		

The average given in the tables is that for eleven years ending 1897, except for very few stations. The rainy days are compared with last year only.

The anna valuation given in the remarks is on the basis of 12 annas representing an average crop.

Synopsis of Rainfall Summary, 1900-1901.

District.	Kharif.		Rabi.		General Remarks as to rain.
	Rain.	Harvest.	Rain.	Harvest.	
West Khándesh	Sowing rain a little late but sufficient afterwards.	Fair except those sown late.	Not sufficient for full sowing. None from October.	Poor	Generally below average.
East Khándesh ...	Do. do. ..	Do. ...	Do. do. ...	Poor except those irrigated which yielded about 10 annas.	Much below in all tálukas except in Erandol.
Násik	Sufficient and seasonable though a little late in the central and eastern portions.	Do. ...	Not quite sufficient for full rabi sowing.	Do. do.	In the Dangi tálukas above the average, below elsewhere.
Ahmednagar ...	Sowing rain late by one month. Sufficient since July.	Fair but late crops suffered and yielded poorly.	Insufficient for full rabi sowing. None since October.	Poor except where not irrigated.	Much below average.
Poona ...	Sowing rain feeble even in the Maval. Sufficient since July.	Early kharif crops fair, but the late ones suffered.	Do. do. ...	Very poor except the irrigated crops.	Below in general. Less than half at Indápur.
Sholápur... ...	Sowing rain sufficient. Very deficient later on for development.	Poor except in the retentive black soil.	Do. do. ...	Poor except in villages on river banks.	Much below average.
Sátára	Sowing rain late. Sufficient and seasonable since July.	Fair in the western portion. Poor in the east.	Do. do. ...	Poor. Practically failed in the Desh.	Above average in the hilly portion. Below average elsewhere.
Belgaum... ...	Sufficient and seasonable. Deficient for late rice.	Do. ...	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	Above the average in the Mallad. Below in other tálukas.
Bijápur	Only sufficient for sowing. Deficient for development.	Poor in the northern tálukas. Somewhat better in the southern.	Insufficient. Rabi sowing limited to irrigated fields.	Poor	Much in defect of the average.
Dhárwár... ...	Sufficient in the western portion. Deficient in the east for development.	Poor to fair ...	Insufficient for sowing. Quite insufficient for development in the east.	Poor. Almost failed in Navalgund.	Below average.
Kánara	Sufficient and seasonable for sowing and development.	Early crops good, but late rice suffered for want of late rain.	Insufficient for crops not irrigated.	Both second and Garden crops not good.	Below average in 3 tálukas. Elsewhere much in excess.
Ratnágiri ...	Do. do. ...	Do. ...	Insufficient for sowing. Late rain absent.	Second crop as well as Garden crop suffered from absence of late rains.	Much in defect of average except in Mandangad Petha.
Kolába	Do. do. ...	Do. ...	Do. do. ...	Poor to fair ...	Above average in 2 tálukas. Below elsewhere.
Thána	Insufficient in June but sufficient afterwards for early crops.	Do. ...	Do. do. ...	Fair. Gardeh crop in Bassein and Mahim fair to good.	Below in Coast Tálukas. Elsewhere up to or a little in excess of the average.
Surat	Rain, though a little late, sufficient for sowing and development.	Poor to fair ...	Insufficient for general sowing. None for development since October.	Poor except in the irrigated area.	Exceeded the average in the 3 southern tálukas. Elsewhere below.
Broach	Sowing rain late. Since July the fall sufficient but ill-distributed.	Fairly good in some tálukas. Elsewhere only fair.	Do. do. ...	Poor	Much in defect of the average.
Kaira	Sowing rain late. Since July the fall sufficient but ill-distributed. Deficient for rice.	Bajri fairly good. Rice and other crops poor.	Do. do. ...	Poor. Irrigated wheat 7 annas.	Do. do.
Panch Mahals ...	Do. do. ...	Fair for early kharif crops. Poor for late ones.	Do. do. ...	Total failure of crops except the irrigated ones.	Do. do.
Ahmedabad ...	Sowing rain very late. Sufficient later on except for rice.	Generally poor...	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	Below average. In places even less than half.

West Kha'ndesh, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Dhulia.		Pimpalner.		Nandurbár.		Navápur.		Taloda.		Sháháda.		Shirpur.		Sindkheda.		Amalner.		Párola.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·03	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monsoon-Kharif ...	9·84	16	14·14	19	14·09	22	28·40	25	14·83	23	14·63	22	13·76	19	10·76	17	18·67	29	16·90	27
Monsoon-Rabi ...	4·04	9	4·54	9	15·35	19	16·54	32	10·21	20	5·27	11	3·61	10	4·56	9	3·44	9	5·81	16
Late Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13·88	25	18·68	28	29·44	41	44·94	57	25·04	43	19·93	33	17·46	29	15·32	26	22·15	38	22·74	43
Average ...	26·22	17	20·90	18	28·99	25	42·94	37	32·08	28	27·40	25	25·25	17	20·82	21	25·67	20	30·22	22

General characteristics.—A hilly and rugged tract, except where the wide black-soil plains extend on either side of the Tápti and its tributaries. Rainfall very heavy in the Dángs.

Remarks.—Total fall in excess of the average at Nandurbár and Navápur; elsewhere below. The heavy rain most needed after the drought did not come soon; for the weak and irregular monsoon which set in in the 2nd week of June could not reach this district. Rain in this month fell in very light and partial showers. General sowing was retarded. In the middle of July the regular monsoon current set in again. Though late it gave sufficient rain for resuming and completing sowings. Ashlesha rain in 1st half of August was sufficient and useful for the growth of kharif crops. Kharif crops throve well under partial break in the 1st half of September. This was followed by a short spell of rain which improved the condition of standing kharif crops and facilitated preparation of rabi land. Reaping of some of the early kharif crops began at end of September. Hasta and subsequent showers were desirable for late kharif crops and for rabi sowing. But there was no rain in October and in the two subsequent months. Late kharif crops including cotton suffered and full rabi area was not sown. Rabi crops where sown did not thrive for want of moisture and consequently suffered in outturn. Fodder-supply sufficient and cattle in good condition. Kharif crops fair. Yield estimated between 6 and 13 annas. Rabi poor and yielded below 5 annas.

East Kha'ndesh, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Chálisgaon.		Páchora.		Bhadgaon.		Erandol.		Chopda.		Jalgaon.		Jámner.		Bhusával.		Edalabad.		Yával.		Ráver.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains... ...	0·10	1	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monsoon-Kharif ..	12·74	22	21·24	28	16·89	27	29·23	26	16·57	26	22·12	30	17·24	26	16·51	25	19·98	26	20·37	32	18·67	23
Monsoon-Rabi ...	5·73	18	7·42	17	8·33	18	7·55	16	7·09	15	3·24	11	4·42	13	2·77	10	4·45	12	5·11	14	5·30	11
Late Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18·57	41	28·71	45	25·22	45	36·78	42	24·45	41	25·37	41	21·66	39	19·40	36	24·43	38	25·48	46	23·97	34
Average ...	34·54	19	34·48	22	31·85	23	32·15	23	28·82	25	32·86	19	32.62	19	29·12	19	26·81	17	26·36	19	27·30	14

General characteristics.—In the north, high hills of the Sátpudas. The southern and western portions are also hilly, but the hills less high and continuous. Drainage by the Tápti, the Girna and the Purna. Rainfall larger than in the West Khándesh, but less certain.

Remarks.—Total fall in excess of the average at Erandol. Much below in other tálukas. Monsoon commenced on the 9th of June, but being very feeble it stopped soon. As in West Khándesh general sowing was retarded. July rain in the 2nd and 4th week, however, made up the deficiency and allowed kharif sowings over a large area. Ashlesha rain in the 1st half of August proved sufficient and useful for standing crops. These crops flourished under seasonable fall of Magha. September rain up to requirements for maturing kharif crops and for the preparation of rabi land. Rabi sowing started and full rabi area would have been sown, had the Hasta and Sváti showers in October come. October was rainless and was followed by equally dry months. Kharif crops, especially those sown late, which otherwise would have yielded excellent harvest, suffered. Rabi sowing was restricted. Cotton and rabi crops where sown deteriorated for want of sufficient moisture. The outturn of kharif crops 8 to 11 annas, rabi crops 4 to 6 annas. Irrigated rabi crops yielded about 10 annas.

Na'sik, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Násik.		Igatpuri.		Sinnar.		Niphád.		Yeola.		Nándgaon.		Málegaon.		Satána.		Kalvan.		Chándor.		Dindori.		Peint.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	1·32	1	...	...	0·33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	1	0·13	1	...	...
Monsoon-Kharif ...	20·63	28	92·23	50	9·32	21	19·06	26	18·69	22	13·99	22	9·10	20	11·68	14	14·69	23	15·93	29	23·12	30	75·96	36
Monsoon-Rabi ...	11·03	15	65·49	42	6·65	14	4·96	7	1·52	14	4·52	14	3·90	8	1·59	4	5·84	13	3·02	9	11·21	19	40·74	42
Late Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	32·98	44	157·72	92	16·30	36	24·02	33	20·26	26	18·90	36	12·90	28	13·27	18	20·53	35	19·11	39	34·46	50	116·70	78
Average ...	30·06	26	143·83	76	26·28	26	25·31	12	24·58	18	28·74	17	22·27	18	21·40	15	27·69	22	27·84	28	31·39	31	94·32	60

General characteristics.—The district is divisible into the Desh (or open country) and the Dángs (near the Sahyádris with heavy rainfall and primitive cultivation). The west portions of Násik, Dindori and Igatpuri and the whole of Peint belong to the Dángs.

Remarks.—Rainfall exceeded the average at Násik, Igatpuri and Peint; below elsewhere. The monsoon opened with very light straggling rain and only allowed partial sowing of kharif in June. The Dángi (western) portion received sufficient and seasonable rain till the end of September, and all agricultural operations were timely performed. In the central and eastern tracts the light rain of the regular monsoon in the commencement of the season was supplemented by the cyclonic showers from the east. July fall was utilized for as much sowing as could be made. The Ashlesha and Magha rain in August was favourable everywhere. The rain, however, grew lighter towards the end of the month. September rain only sufficient to sustain the crops and the deficient rain being followed by fair weather in October, the late sown rice, nágli and other kharif crops began to wither. Rabi sowing received a check, there being no rain in November. Fields served with irrigation were only sown. The rains having disappeared very early, kharif crops suffered to some extent and rabi crops yielded poorly. The yield of the former was 6 to 10 annas. Irrigated rabi crops also could not yield more than 6 to 10 annas.

Ahmednagar, 1900.

Rain Periods.	1 Nagar.		2 Párner.		3 Shrigonda.		4 Karjat.		5 Jámkhed.		6 Shevgaon.		7 Nevása.		8 Ráhuri.		9 Kopargaon.		10 Sangamner.		11 Akola.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	...	...	0·07	....	...	...	0·09	...	0·12	1	...	...	0·10	1	...	...	0·13	1	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·82	1	0·50	1	...	...
Monsoon-Kharif ...	13·90	20	18·14	23	10·16	21	12·31	23	12·18	23	16·55	22	10·53	13	10·52	16	11·91	22	8·61	17	12·70	24
Monsoon-Rabi ...	3·94	7	2·54	8	0·27	1	0·99	4	5·00	13	3·53	8	2·10	9	3·97	7	1·67	6	2·07	6	6·31	9
Late Rains ...	0·01	...	1·40	3	0·30	1	...	...	0·45	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	1
Total ...	17·85	27	22·15	39	10·76	23	13·39	27	17·75	38	20·08	30	12·73	23	14·49	23	14·53	30	11·18	24	19·24	34
Average ...	23·68	23	25·66	24	20·48	18	22·06	18	29·23	29	28·00	23	24·46	27	22·64	21	20·75	17	21·52	17	23·76	28

General characteristics.—(1) *Desh*—Godáveri valley (tálukas 6 to 9) : rich alluvial plains growing much wheat. Rainfall very uncertain. Bhima and Ghor valley (tálukas 3 and 4) alluvial, but less fertile. Rainfall more capricious. Good year exceptional. Tálukas 1, 2, 5 and 10 lie between these valleys. Alternation of bare hill and treeless plain with occasional fertile well-wooded tracts. Rain more regular. (2) *Dángs*—Half Akola has very heavy rain, half abuts on the Desh. The record shows the fall of the plain portion.

Remarks.—The ante-monsoon showers were absent and total fall much below average. At Akola and Párner only it was 3 to 4 inches under average; elsewhere between one-third and one-half. The monsoon could not cross the Sahyadris and reach the *deshi* tracts of the district. But cyclonic storms from the east gave rain in June sufficient to start sowing in time. In July the rain was sufficient and seasonable for completing sowing. Rain fell in August in the first half of the month only and that too with intervening breaks. It was just sufficient for crops in the retentive black soil. In the light soil however the subsequent long break proved injurious. The distress was aggravated by insects damaging crops. The Purva and Uttara rains in September were only drizzling showers. The late kharif crops suffered for want of moisture. Rabi sowing was retarded in most tálukas. October was rainless. Kharif crops withered over considerable area. Rabi area remained unsown except in moist fields. Supply of drinking water ran short. No rain in November. Seedlings of rabi jowári sown with the help of light Hasta showers at the end of September faded in all tálukas. Outturn of kharif both early and late estimated between 2 and 8 annas and that of rabi poor. Jowári 2 to 4 annas in jiráyat and 2 to 6 in bágáyat. Wheat only 2 annas in jiráyat and in bágáyat between 4 and 6 annas.

Poona, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Poona.		Paud.		Vadgaon.		Lona'vla.		Khed.		Ghoda.		Junnar.		Sirur.		Sa'svad.		Ba'ramati.		Dhond.		Inda'pur.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	1	...	...	...	...	0·65	1	...	...	1·46	1	0·60	1	0·59	2
Ante-Monsoon ...	...	...	0·72	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	1	...	...	0·53	1
Monsoon-Kharif ...	23·90	30	56·67	47	29·04	38	171·47	53	15·79	31	18·95	32	19·62	38	14·10	23	15·01	32	11·61	22	7·01	19	9·02	15
Monsoon-Rabi ...	4·68	10	12·46	16	12·44	23	70·48	43	4·93	10	5·73	9	10·93	14	1·75	7	3·11	5	0·98	3	1·56	6	0·82	2
Late Rains ...	1·95	2	0·89	2	2·86	2	...	...	1·77	2	0·85	2	1·35	3	0·88	2	0·55	1	0·18	1	0·72	1	0·23	1
Total ...	30·56	42	70·74	66	44·34	63	241·95	96	22·64	44	25·53	43	31·90	55	17·38	33	18·67	38	14·42	28	9·89	27	11·19	21
Average ...	35·10	30	64·94	55	44·29	36	184·80	93	25·90	28	30·44	30	34·51	30	23·51	21	24·57	28	25·56	27	23·86	23	22·75	19

General characteristics.—The district varies from a heavy certain rainfall to a most scant capricious one. Sure rain is enjoyed by the west portions of Junnar, Khed, Haveli and all of Mával. A moderate but regular rainfall characterizes the central belt, while the Bhimthadi and Indápur tálukas are uncertain and irregular like the adjoining tálukas of Sholápur.

Remarks.—Rain during the year equal to the average at Vadgaon and a little above at Paud. At other stations it was below the average, especially at Indápur, where less than half the average. The monsoon set in feebly. It gave insufficient rain confined to the western tálukas. The eastern tálukas received cyclonic showers from the east. Both, however, gave insufficient rain. Kharif sowing was partially commenced. July rain being up to requirements, kharif sowing completed in most places. The crops in the western tálukas received good rain in August and September. The early kharif crops in these parts being harvested in good time. But it ceased to rain after the middle of August in the eastern tálukas. The break was protracted long into the last week of September. The late kharif crops, therefore, withered and rabi sowing was retarded. On these supervened another long break of October. Swati showers at the end of that month were neither heavy nor continuous to do any substantial good. They induced some more sowing of rabi crops. But no rain falling in November, December or January the seedlings died away. Rabi crops survived only in fields protected by irrigation. Season fair in the western hilly tálukas where early kharif crops yielded up to 12 annas outturn. The late kharif crops poor, and yielded from 2 to 4 annas. Irrigated rabi in the east yielded 8 annas. The unirrigated practically failed.

Shola'pur, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Shola'pur.		Ba'rsi.		Ma'dha.		Karma'la.		Pandharpur.		Sa'ngola.		Ma'lsira's.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	0·67	1	0·46	1	0·68	2	0·12	1	0·45	2	0·71	3	1·17	3
Ante-Monsoon	0·55	2	0·09	...	0·18	1	0·18	1	0·85	2	0·29	1	0·07	...
Monsoon-Kharif	11·64	22	15·31	26	12·08	20	13·18	21	8·71	16	10·67	21	6·75	14
Monsoon-Rabi...	4·33	10	1·75	5	2·60	9	0·50	1	4·47	8	1·63	5	3·71	5
Late Rains	1·74	1	...	...	2·15	3	0·47	1	1·34	2	3·10	1	0·50	2
Total ...	18·93	36	17·61	32	17·69	35	14·45	25	15·82	30	16·40	31	12·20	23
Average ...	28·58	21	33·72	27	29·94	21	26·10	22	27·94	26	22·93	20	23·93	22

General characteristics.—The isolated táluka of Bársi is the richest, and has the surest rain; but the rainfall is scanty all over the district, and very capricious.

Remarks.—The aggregate fall in the year much under average all over the district. The sowing rain in June was sufficient. In the majority of tálukas, kharif sowing made rapid progress. July rain though light sufficient and seasonable for completing kharif sowings and for seedlings of crops sown early. So far the season promised well. But it soon changed. For the Ashlesha rain in the first half of August was only light and partial, and the subsequent fall of the Magha period held off. Kharif crops in light land began to suffer. There were showers throughout the month of September. These induced rabi sowings in parts of the district, but being light and straggling they were quite insufficient to arrest the withering of crops. This again was followed by more than three dry weeks in October. Kharif crops withered in many places. Rabi sowing suspended. Some light rain fell in Swati period at the end of October. It benefited kharif crops in the retentive black soil that had outlived the prolonged break. But it did not add much to the moisture. Rabi sowing, therefore, could not proceed further. The water-supply in wells and other sources also ran short on account of the continued drought in November and December. Rabi crops on the river side did somewhat better. Season very poor. The estimated yield for kharif 1 to 4 annas. Irrigated rabi too could not yield more than 5 annas. Cotton failed in many places.

Sa'ta'ra, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Sátára.		Koregaon.		Wái.		Khandála.		Medha.		Malcolmpeth.		Pátan.		Karád.		Válva (Islámpur).		Shirála.		Dahivádi.		Vaduj.		Vita.		Tásgaon.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	0·10	1	0·13	1	...	...	0·96	1	...	...	0·09	...	0·05	...	0·55	2	0·32	2	0·19	1	0·47	2	0·15	1	1·66	3	0·73	1
Ante-Monsoon ...	1·82	3	2·06	4	0·21	1	0·09	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·40	2	1·42	3	0·14	1	0·32	1	0·60	2	0·18	1	0·79	2	0·53	2
Monsoon-Kharif...	35·19	37	22·62	35	27·18	37	15·25	29	73·62	42	244·87	60	64·94	48	21·39	36	18·95	29	25·95	36	12·11	20	10·43	24	14·79	30	12.15	26
Monsoon-Rabi ...	5·04	9	1·88	5	5·12	9	1·93	6	15·39	14	87·95	46	10·84	14	5·23	6	5·56	6	6·80	6	0·62	2	0·99	3	3·06	5	5·97	9
Late Rains ...	1·32	2	0·44	2	0·15	...	0·22	1	1·56	2	0·95	2	0·07	...	0·86	2	1·19	2	1·14	2	1·18	3	0·25	1	0·07	...	0·35	2
Total ...	43·47	51	27·13	47	32·66	47	18·45	37	90·57	58	333·88	108	76·30	64	29·50	49	26·16	40	34.40	46	14·98	29	12·00	30	20·37	40	19·78	40
Average ...	44·63	53	30·79	35	34·19	26	22·23	25	82·20	53	290·37	108	74·19	62	33·77	33	28·11	24	41·42	44	23·38	22	23·14	21	26·65	25	25·68	30

General characteristics.—Western Belt—Parts of Jávli, Pátan, Wái, Sátára and Válva hilly. Regular and heavy rainfall. Central Belt—East portions of above and all Koregaon and Karád. Rich, well-watered valleys. Eastern Belt—The rest chiefly a waving plain and of poor land. Uncertain rainfall. But south portion of Tásgaon rich, well-wooded plains.

Remarks.—The total fall up to average at Head-quarter. Above average in Khandála, Medha and Malcolmpeth. Elsewhere under average. Regular monsoon did not set in till late in June. The month's rain was insufficient especially in the western tract. Kharif sowing commenced in light soil but in black soil its progress was slow owing to want of sufficient moisture. This deficiency was fully made up in July. Kharif sowings were completed by the end of that month. Pushya rain in July falling after a short break was again beneficial and the young crops flourished. The fall in August was up to requirements. Standing crops did well by the break in the 2nd half of August. The prospects seemed bright. In September, however, the fall was very deficient except in or near the hilly tracts where crops continued to do well. Elsewhere standing kharif crops withered owing to the break protracting long into October. Rabi sowing was suspended. Swati rain at the end of October saved some of the kharif crops and encouraged further sowing of rabi crops in hope of further rain. Late rains, however, were practically absent. Rabi crops failed in the eastern portion. Kharif crops fair in the western half and yielded 4 to 8 annas and poor in the Desh where the yield estimated at 4 annas. Rabi crops gave an outturn of 2 to 6 annas.

Belgaum, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Belgaum.		Chandgad.		Khánápur.		Sampgaon.		Saundatti.		Murgod.		Gokák.		Chikodi.		Hukeri.		Athni.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	1	0·36	1	1·25	2	0·95	3	0·32	2	0·29	1
Ante-Monsoon	2·51	6	1·00	2	1·34	7	3·10	6	2·22	5	2·96	6	2·39	7	3·71	8	0·92	5	0·93	3
Monsoon-Kharif... ...	52·15	47	132·76	50	88·48	43	26·00	36	9·68	25	11·97	28	12·90	22	18·68	36	17·29	32	6·09	14
Monsoon-Rabi	8·16	14	16·22	32	6·93	18	4·36	11	3·88	8	3·24	8	2·87	6	4·74	12	2·16	7	4·08	9
Late Rains	0·68	1	0·29	2	0·46	2	0·16	1	0·25	1	0·14	1	0·14	1	0·96	3	0·08	...	0·53	1
Total ...	63·50	68	156·33	86	97·21	70	33·62	54	16·30	40	18·67	44	19·55	38	29·04	57	20·97	46	11·92	28
Average ...	51·36	69	108·60	91	70·05	74	29·89	42	24·32	37	26·23	35	26·39	31	31·82	39	27·74	38	23·40	30

General characteristics.—Near the Sahyádris the rain of the south-west monsoon is very constant and heavy (Belgaum and Khánápur). Further east, Chikodi, Gokák and Sampgaon, it is fitful. The eastern tálukas show a fitful fall, but this is supplemented by a scanty supply from the north-east monsoon (which comes generally in October and later).

Remarks.—Total rainfall of the year in excess of the average in the three western (Mallád) tálukas, especially at Chandgad and Khánápur. Elsewhere in defect. In Athni less than half. The ante-monsoon showers good and heavy enough for preparation of land for early sowings. But the season opened with a weekly monsoon. In the western tálukas, however, the June and July rain was continuous and sufficient for completing sowing. August rain heavy enough for completing transplantation. The eastern tracts received very little rain at the commencement from the weekly monsoon. What little rain fell in these parts in June and July came from cyclonic disturbances. The agricultural operations were performed under deficiency of rain. The heavy rain of August, however, made up the deficiency to a great extent. The crops were good. But at this stage again the rain became very light in the west and scanty scattered in the east. The kharif crops particularly rice suffered and rabi sowing retarded everywhere in September. In October also the rain was far short of the average. Very little rain in November and December. Rabi crops sown in places where irrigation was possible. Season fair for kharif crops in the western tálukas yielding over 8 annas. In the east the kharif crops poor yielding below 4 annas. Rabi crops very poor. In places it yielded 1 or 2 annas only. Cotton failed in Athni and Gokák. In other tálukas between 3 and 7 annas.

Bijapur, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Bijápur.		Indi.		Sindgi.		Bágevádi.		Muddebihál.		Bágalkot.		Bilgi.		Bádámi.		Hungund.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	0·12	...	0·29	1	0·31	1	0·24	1	0·13	...	0·37	1	...	...	0·05	...	1·65	1
Ante-Monsoon...	1·83	4	0·87	2	1·48	4	1·28	1	2·38	7	1·84	6	4·26	10	2·28	7	3·00	6
Monsoon-Kharif	8·96	16	10·42	20	9·60	16	11·01	18	9·30	17	10·33	20	7·99	14	7·31	21	5·22	13
Monsoon-Rabi...	1·78	9	3·52	9	7·06	13	5·18	10	5·82	11	8·02	15	7·04	14	6·95	9	7·25	8
Late Rains	1·05	3	1·43	3	0·32	1	0·49	2	0·92	3	0·43	2	0·75	2	0·80	2	0·71	2
Total ...	13·74	32	16·53	35	18·77	35	18·20	32	18·55	38	20·99	44	20·04	40	17·39	39	17·83	30
Average ...	25·63	26	27·01	21	29·14	25	26·30	30	29·53	30	24·16	23	25·30	26	27·49	22	32·30	34

General characteristics.—This district receives its rain from both the south-west and the north-east monsoon. Hungund enjoys an even and generally sure rainfall. Bágalkot and Bádámi fare well as a rule. The rich plains of the Krishna and Don valleys are uncertain. The north tálukas of Bijápur, Indi and Sindgi have capricious and light rainfall.

Remarks.—Total fall of the year throughout much in defect of the average. Land was ready prepared with useful hot weather showers. The rain which fell in June can hardly be called monsoonish. It fell in scattered showers brought by cyclonic disturbances. But they were sufficient for the requirements of the district. July rain also fell in scattered showers but useful for completing sowings. The Aslesha and Magha rain in August, which was heavy elsewhere in the Presidency, was light and interrupted in this district. Kharif crops began to wither and cotton sowing was retarded. Fall of the 2nd week in September saved the withering kharif crops, but it was only a short spell of good rain. It was followed by another long and injurious break which checked general rabi sowing. The Hasta, Chitra or Swati showers were also light and did not improve the situation. Rabi crops where sown suffered in outturn. In parts the water-supply was insufficient. Season poor for both kharif and rabi in the tálukas north of the Krishna. In those to the south somewhat better. In the former the outturn was 1 to 3 or 4 annas. In the latter 4 to 8 annas. Sindgi fared worst of all, the outturn being 1 to 2 annas for kharif as well as for rabi.

Dha'rwa'r, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Dhárwár.		Hubli.		Kalghatgi.		Bankápur.		Hángal.		Kod.		Ránebennur.		Karajgi.		Gadag.		Mundargi.		Navalgund.		Nargund.		Ron.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	0·24	1	0·10	...	1·20	3	0·83	1	0·40	1	0·93	2	0·27	1	0·16	1	0·38	2	0·40	2	0·30	1	1·20	1	0·09	...
Ante-Monsoon	7·60	9	2·75	8	2·92	5	2·84	4	3·61	4	1·49	6	2·47	5	3·33	9	2·28	5	2·62	6	4·75	7	4·41	5	2·06	4
Monsoon-Kharif ...	18·86	39	9·53	29	17·48	44	12·14	32	25·83	42	15·60	33	10·63	25	12·87	31	5·47	16	4·93	15	5·26	12	9·24	20	6·29	15
Monsoon-Rabi... ...	4·22	11	2·89	11	4·53	18	3·52	6	5·23	15	2·78	9	7·38	11	6·24	16	10·18	16	6·55	11	3·42	8	6·90	9	7·68	13
Late Rains	0·29	1	0·40	2	1·24	3	...	...	1·37	2	0·26	2	0·70	2	0·22	...	0·68	2	0·33	2	0·14	...	0·56	1	0·24	2
Total ...	31·21	61	16·17	50	27·37	73	19·33	43	36·44	64	21·06	57	21·45	44	25·82	57	18·99	41	14·83	36	13·77	28	22·31	36	16·36	34
Average ...	33·74	53	29·60	47	38·14	52	26·37	38	38·85	50	27·28	48	23·74	37	29·93	51	24·11	30	20·11	26	26·82	24	27·20	30	26·79	31

General characteristics.—The district is composed of hilly tracts—the Mallád growing rice and hill grains (Hángal, Kalghatgi and Kod) and the black-soil plains growing cotton and wheat (Gadag, Ron, Navalgund and Hubli), or cotton but no wheat (Karajgi and Ránebennur). The Dhárwár and Bankápur tálukas are partly Mallád. The soil of the Mallád is red and gravelly, but the rainfall is steady and comparatively heavy. It is more sure and seasonable the further to the west. The proverb says: "Good rain won't give a big crop, nor will bad rain bring famine." This is in comparison to the fertile black-soil plains, where with good seasonable rains the produce is very large, but where the fall is irregular and uncertain and where there is always risk of drought.

Remarks.—Rainfall of the year below average in all tálukas. The hot weather showers were useful for preparing land and for replenishing drinking water-supply. The season commenced with insufficient rain. Sowings commenced in June but the progress was slow. July and August rain though not heavy was sufficient to keep up operations in the western Mallád tracts. In the eastern tálukas it was very deficient. This unsatisfactory condition grew worse as the rain gradually tailed off at the end of August. Except one or two heavy falls which went a long way to save the situation the usual heavy rain did not come in October. In November and December no useful rain fell and the dew which often times supplements deficiency of rain was also less than usual. During the remaining months no practical good resulted from the rain. The result was that some of the crops faded in the eastern tálukas. In others there was very short crop. Rabi crops where sown did not come up to maturity for want of sufficient moisture. Season unsatisfactory. The outturn of both kharif and rabi being between 3 and 7 annas. It was almost a failure in Navalgund táluka.

Ka'nara, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Ka'rwa'r.		Ankola.		Kumta.		Hona'var.		Bhatkal.		Halita'l.		Supa.		Yella'pur.		Mundgod.		Sirsi.		Sidda'pur.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·85	2	...	...	...	...	0·54	1	0·63	1	0·80	1
Ante-Monsoon ...	0·01	...	0·03	...	0·03	...	0·17	1	0·02	...	2·48	7	1·69	5	1·53	4	1·48	5	1·45	3	1·76	3
Monsoon-Kharif...	106·88	61	119·90	63	101·21	56	121·23	59	129·92	63	30·74	54	111·35	59	113·42	61	33·66	50	97·84	60	139·16	59
Monsoon-Rabi ...	23·85	37	22·88	34	20·53	29	29·38	38	25·66	34	5·62	16	12·86	32	9·94	30	6·30	21	16·69	32	15·02	35
Late Rains ...	0·43	1	1·14	2	1·42	2	0·38	1	2·04	4	1·01	3	1·80	2	0·02	...	0·02	...	0·46	1	2·03	3
Total ...	131·17	99	143·96	99	123·19	87	151·16	99	157·64	101	41·70	83	127·70	98	124·91	95	42·00	77	117·07	97	158·77	100
Average ...	122·57	83	131·76	81	145·17	83	146·35	92	157·88	100	48·94	64	93·92	86	102·95	92	44·26	74	101·76	88	112·10	95

General characteristics.—A hilly and thickly wooded district, divided into two parts by a broken and irregular range of hills. The lowland or coast tract has the heavier rainfall; in the upland the fall rapidly decreases with the distance from the Sahyádri crest.

Remarks.—Total rainfall below average at Kumta, Haliyál and Mundgod Petha. Elsewhere much in excess, especially in four upland tálukas. The monsoon commenced on 11th June, a little late, but the fall was seasonable; heavy in coast tálukas. Sowing and transplantation of rice and other crops done timely. Seedlings flourished well under seasonable and sufficient rain in July, August and September. Reaping of early crops commenced at end of September. Hasta and Chitra rain in October very deficient for the development of late crops. Want of sufficient moisture reduced their yield. Second crops could not be sown except in irrigated land. Garden crops not fared well, especially in upland tálukas. Rain almost ceased with light partial showers of Swáti at end of October. The season for early kharif on the whole good, but that for late one and garden crops not good. Rice yielded between 9 and 10 annas. Rági 8 annas in coast tálukas, but poor in upland tracts. Garden crops 8 to 12 annas.

Ratnagiri, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Ratna'giri.		Vengurla.		Ma'lvan.		Devgad.		Ra'ja'pur.		Sanga-meshvar.		Chiplun.		Guha'gar.		Khed.		Dápoli.		Mandangad.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	1·18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·06	...	0·23	1	...	...	0·23	1	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·02	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monsoon-Kharif..	75·87	50	91·94	58	61·64	52	57·35	49	83·69	57	92·65	57	102·37	62	69·16	53	91·82	63	91·73	58	159·62	59
Monsoon-Rabi ...	18·87	38	15·68	33	13·33	33	15·98	32	21·68	39	35·41	40	29·26	38	15·38	35	35·18	38	27·80	37	44·32	40
Late Rains ...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·08	...	0·11	1	0·61	2	1·33	2	...	...	0·10	1	0·05	...	...	...
Total ...	95·92	89	107·62	91	75·05	85	73·43	81	110·56	97	128·78	99	133·19	103	84·54	88	127·33	103	119·58	95	203·94	99
Average ...	101·97	60	111·74	73	97·78	65	87·31	58	139·44	78	153·94	87	148·73	80	103·22	57	152·80	86	142·44	82	167·34	89

General characteristics.—The district is formed by a narrow belt of lowland; though hilly and rugged as a whole, the valleys are more open near the Sahyádris than towards the centre, and these again fall into nearly level plateaus towards the centre. The rainfall is abundant and regular, being considerably heavier inland than on the coast.

Remarks.—Aggregate fall of the year much in defect of the average, except in Mandangad Petha, where alone it exceeded the average. The monsoon regularly opened at the end of second week in June. Rain in June and July, though light for the Konkan districts, was sufficient for sowing and starting other agricultural operations. Magha rain in August in places was scanty for the standing crops; elsewhere up to requirements. September rain favourable except in two tálukas—Vengurla and Málvan. Rain practically closed towards the end of September, though more was urgently desirable for late rice, nágli, vári and kodra. Early crops fared well, but the late ones suffered to some extent by the early cessation of rain. Garden and summer crops also were injuriously affected by insufficient moisture. Fodder-supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy. The yield of early kharif crops was between 9 and 11 annas; that of late crops 6 to 10 annas. Season was fair.

Kola'ba, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Alba'g.		Panvel.		Uran.		Karjat.		Ma'therba'n.		Kha'la'pur.		Pen.		Roha.		Mangaon.		Mahad.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	1
Ante-Monsoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...
Monsoon-Kharif...	59·53	44	76·45	46	68·09	41	114·48	52	178·61	53	98·86	51	82·01	46	84·56	53	88·09	58	104·20	60
Monsoon-Rabi ...	20·48	35	36·66	36	21·40	34	52·92	39	58·60	41	53·59	38	33·42	37	33·50	41	36·56	41	35·88	36
Late Rains ...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·10	1	0·45	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	1	1·38	2
Total ...	80·01	79	113·19	82	89·49	75	167·50	92	237·66	95	152·45	89	115·43	83	118·06	94	125·36	100	141·90	99
Average ...	94·49	57	121·33	70	97·45	66	138·10	80	228·03	91	122·54	72	124·00	64	130·06	69	138·47	72	139·48	76

General characteristics.—A rugged belt of country from 15 to 30 miles broad. Rainfall abundant and regular, being heaviest in parts towards the Sahyádris.

Remarks.—Total fall of the year in excess of the average at Karjat, Khálápur and Mahád; below in other tálukas. The monsoon opened in the second week of June and gave sufficient and seasonable rain for sowing and other agricultural operations. Transplantation of rice completed under favourable rain in July. Rain in August and September most beneficial for the development of kharif crops. Rain practically closed at end of September. Late rice suffered to some extent for want of rain in October. Fodder-supply ample. Agricultural stock good. Outturn estimated at 11 annas for rice, and 6 to 8 annas for warkás. Second crop yielded about 8 annas. Season, on the whole, fairly good.

Tha'na, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Tha'na.		Kalya'n.		Murba'd.		Sha'ha'pur.		Mokha'da.		Bhiwndi.		Bassein.		Va'da.		Ma'him.		Da'ha'nu.		Umbargaon.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monsoon-Kharif...	59·77	47	64·84	40	69·70	42	85·93	47	79·74	38	59·51	44	44·09	35	73·81	40	34·83	34	63·31	31	59·57	29
Monsoon-Rabi ...	29·83	39	29·20	37	38·05	35	40·56	34	40·41	38	31·07	37	13·82	28	33·61	36	9·65	21	12·44	27	9·66	24
Late Rains ...	0·02	...	—	...	0·05	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	89·61	86	94·04	77	107·80	77	126·49	81	120·15	76	90·58	81	57·91	63	106·42	76	44·53	55	75·75	58	69·23	53
Average ...	105·93	69	109·91	61	109·48	60	114·65	64	106·26	59	110·64	58	91·64	41	93·80	59	64·94	37	71·50	29	67·36	31

General characteristics.—Inland, the district is well watered and well wooded. Rainfall abundant, being considerably more inland than on the coast and less towards the north than towards the south.

Remarks.—Total fall much below average in 5 coast tálukas. Elsewhere it was up to or a little in excess. The regular monsoon did not set in till the last week in June. The fall at the close of the month, though general, was not sufficient for general sowing. Sowings checked at the end of June were completed in July. For transplantation, however, this fall was insufficient. This deficiency was removed by the heavy good rain which fell towards the end of July and in August. Standing crops did well in September. Reaping of early crops commenced at end of September. In October there was no rain, and the late crops, which were promising so far, deteriorated considerably. Rabi crops sown in parts only. Season, on the whole, fairly good. The outturn of kharif crops estimated at 9 to 12 annas; rabi 6 to 11 annas. The garden crops in Máhim also suffered owing to insufficient rain and yielded only 8 annas; but those in Bassein up to normal (12 annas).

Surat, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Surat.		Olpád.		Ándber.		Mándvi.		Bárdoli.		Válod.		Jalálpur.		Chikhli.		Bulsár.		Párdi.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon... ...	0·10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monsoon-Kharif ...	27·95	21	19·27	18	28·21	20	30·49	23	22·56	22	34·74	26	29·67	20	58·19	25	74·66	29	76·21	24
Monsoon-Rabi... ...	6·14	14	4·32	9	5·1	11	14·77	25	15·18	21	17·21	27	6·25	9	10·76	23	8·66	21	15·63	26
Late Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	34·19	36	23·59	27	33·22	31	45·26	48	37·74	43	51·95	53	35·92	29	68·95	48	83·32	50	91·84	50
Average ...	46·02	23	38·72	20	42·71	26	53·48	24	56·25	32	59·82	35	54·25	23	67·65	34	64·66	39	76·57	36

General characteristics.—Western portion all along the coast poor sandy soil; central belt with rich soil and moderate rainfall; further to the east, Dángs with heavy rainfall but light soil. As a rule, rain lighter on the coast than inland.

Remarks.—Total fall during the year much below the average except the three tálukas in the south, where it exceeded the average mainly by the heavy precipitous fall of August (Ashlesha). The monsoon set in very late at end of June. Rain in that month very meagre except in the south, where alone kharif sowing commenced. Elsewhere retarded. In July the rain was sufficient for completing kharif sowings and even for commencing transplantation. This was followed by an exceptionally heavy fall in August (Ashlesha and Magha), making up the previous deficiencies. September rain light but following a heavy fall it was beneficial for developing crops. Crops so far good and would have been excellent but no rain fell in October. The season closed abruptly. The kharif crops began to wither just at the time of maturing. Want of moisture curtailed the rabi area. Later on in the season rabi crops were sown only in moist fields or those provided with irrigational facilities. No rain fell in the months of November and December though some was badly required to save rabi seedlings. Rice as well as rabi crops suffered for want of moisture. The season only fair for kharif and poor for rabi. Jowári 8 to 12 annas. Bájri 6 to 9 annas. Wheat 4 to 6 annas and cotton 6 to 12 annas. Rice yielded about 8 annas even in the southern tálukas. In some places its outturn was only 2 annas.

Broach, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Broach.		Ankleswar.		Hánsot.		Vágra.		Amod.		Jambusar.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon... ...	...	...	...	...	0·16	1	...	...	0·04	...	0·05	...
Monsoon-Kharif ...	18·06	18	21·41	17	18·47	14	20·37	20	22·94	20	12·57	18
Monsoon-Rabi... ...	14·74	17	11·53	17	7·09	10	14·83	15	14·46	13	11·12	11
Late Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	32·80	35	32·94	34	25·72	25	35·20	35	37·44	33	23·74	29
Average ...	42·78	18	40·44	11	35·50	8	33·87	8	33·82	9	33·72	10

General characteristics.—Rich alluvial plains growing cotton and wheat. Rainfall moderate but sure, being, as a rule, more plentiful in the Broach Táluka. The rainfall is supplemented by heavy dews from October to December.

Remarks.—The total fall of the year much in defect of the average. Only at Vágra and A'mod it slightly exceeded the average. June was rainless, causing much anxiety and seriously increasing fodder difficulties. The monsoon did not open till very late in July. Kharif sowings commenced in the second week, but was checked by subsequent breaks. Monsoon condition again set in towards the end of July, giving good rain. Kharif sowing was resumed. The downpour in August was more satisfactory. In September the rain was not so heavy, but being continuous and preceded by heavy fall of August, it did not prove as beneficial as it would have been with alternating breaks. This caused water-loggings in the Bara tracts of Vágra, Jambusar and Amod. No rain after September. The ill effect of irregular distribution was heightened by the appearance of insects considerably damaging wheat and cotton crops in some tálukas. In Broach and Ankleshvar the crops were from fair to good. Absence of October rain seriously affected the outturn of minor crops throughout the district. Wheat failed or produced a very small crop. Cotton 8 annas. Jowári and bájri were good.

Kaira, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Kaira.		Mehmadabad.		Mátar.		Nadiád.		Kapadvanj.		Thásra.		Anand.		Borsad.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	0·19	1	0·30	1	...	...	0·17	1	0·47	1	0·03	...	0·36	2	1·00	1
Ante-Monsoon	0·20	1	0·25	1	0·15	1	...	...	0·51	2	0·07	...	...	...	0·03	...
Monsoon-Kharif	12·43	17	9·40	18	13·32	15	17·92	17	7·46	13	11·59	15	18·67	16	19·07	17
Monsoon-Rabi	9·11	10	10·44	12	8·65	9	11·66	12	8·75	17	9·32	18	12·96	17	15·45	19
Late Rains	0·05	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21·98	29	20·62	32	22·12	25	29·75	30	17·19	33	21·01	33	32·49	35	35·55	37
Average ...	37·48	9	36·44	11	36·39	7	40·15	10	36·73	10	36·41	9	38·17	17	37·81	12

General characteristics.—The district is mostly one unbroken alluvial plain. In the north and north-east patches of rich rice land: the centre, a tract of most fertile soil yielding the choicest crops and westward a bare, though well cultivated, tract of rice land.

Remarks.—Total fall of the year much under the average in all tálukas. The monsoon opened very late in July, and sowing rain did not fall till the end of that month. The fall in August (Aslesha and Magha) was sufficient and well distributed for completing kharif sowing and transplantation. Purwa and Uttara rain in September was sufficient for standing crops which were thriving. But towards the end of the month the rain became scantier and very soon disappeared. There being no rain in October and the two subsequent months, late kharif crops suffered and rabi sowing was made on a very limited area. The rice crop withered in all tálukas except where irrigation was possible. Late sown kharif crops yielded poorly. The yield of bájri was 1 1 annas, that of rice 2 annas, bávto 4 annas and tur 2 annas. Of the rabi crops wheat yielded 7 annas and gram 4 annas with the help of irrigation. Season on the whole poor.

Panch Mahals, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Godhra.		Kálol.		Hálol.		Dohad.		Jhálod.		Jambughoda.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains... ...	0·52	2	...	...	0·10	1	0·10	1	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...
Monsoon-Kharif ...	16·90	21	9·90	20	16·22	20	16·98	18	11·21	18	21·65	25
Monsoon-Rabi ...	15·31	22	19·28	18	10·21	17	7·78	15	13·29	17	9·64	19
Late Rains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	32·73	45	29·18	38	26·53	38	24·86	34	24·50	35	31·31	44
Average ...	40·85	12	39·26	17	41·86	19	30·12	20	31·83	16	47·08	20

General characteristics.—Rainfall lighter and later in the east than in the western division.

Remarks.—Total fall 6 to 16 inches in defect of the average all over the district. No rain in June. Monsoon opened in the 2nd week of July, but being weak it soon stopped and sowing could make no progress. Sowing rain came at the end of July which made up the deficiency. August rain was excellent; and nowhere defective. It fell continuously throughout the month. In places it was excessive and checked the growth of the crops. Badly needed break came in September, Uttara and Hasta rain being light and scattered. It was beneficial for all crops except rice. The break was, however, a precursor of cessation of rain and no rain fell in October and subsequent months. Rice and late sown bájri suffered for want of sufficient moisture. Other crops did well. Rabi sowing retarded and was very much restricted. Rabi crops with irrigation facilities yielded some outturn. Others totally failed. The season for early kharif crops fair, but that for rice and rabi crops poor. Bájri yielded not more than 7 annas, paddy 4 annas, wheat 6 annas, gram and cotton 2 annas.

Ahmedabad, 1900.

Rain Periods.	Ahmedabad.		Parántij.		Modása.		Sánand.		Viramgám.		Dholka.		Dhandhuka.		Gogha.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	0·45	1	0·50	1	0·28	2	0·46	1	...	...	0·33	1	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	0·09	...	2·63	2	0·73	2	0·90	2	0·85	2	0·18	...	0·45	1	1·68	1
Monsoon-Kharif ...	7·96	15	13·31	17	12·04	15	8·35	15	8·32	11	7·54	14	13·03	13	15·44	16
Monsoon-Rabi ...	8·25	10	10·74	12	12·99	18	7·22	12	8·96	8	7·01	9	9·08	12	10·27	20
Late Rains	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...
Total ...	16·78	26	27·03	32	26·04	37	16·94	30	18·13	21	15·06	24	22·64	26	27·39	37
Average ...	32·29	8	31·95	6	35·38	11	30·31	9	31·91	6	34·30	9	27·34	13	26·96	11

General characteristics.—Except in the hilly parts of Modása, where the supply is sometimes considerable, the rainfall throughout the district is generally very light.

Remarks.—The annual fall four and five inches below the average at Parántij and Dhandhuka; elsewhere much below, being about half or less than half the average in places. No rain fell in June and kharif sowing retarded throughout the district. Monsoon opened very late at the end of 2nd week in July and even then it was not continuous. Kharif sowing was again checked. The showers at end of July (Pushya), though insufficient, proved useful for saving crops already sown. It also encouraged further sowing. In August the fall was sufficient and seasonable for sown crops. Sowing of cotton, jovár and other late crops completed early in September. The Purva rain in September was opportune for standing crops. They flourished well with the light fall of Uttara. But the usual Hasta showers did not fall and no rain fell in October and subsequently. Ride and other kharif crops sown late withered for want of moisture except where they were irrigated. Rabi sowing was suspended. It was done only in parts. Some of the limited rabi crops were eaten by insects and some affected by blight in one or two tálukas. Season on the whole not good, the yield of kharif crops being between 3 and 6 annas and that of wheat 7¼ annas. Cotton 4 to 6 annas in four tálukas. Elsewhere 1 or 2 annas.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

STATISTICS.

B.—AGRICULTURAL.

(CHAPTER VII.)

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

I.—Area of Available Statistics.

II.—Area, Cultivated and Uncultivated.

III.—Crops.

IV.—Irrigation.

V.—Agricultural Stock.

II. A.—Details of "Fallow."

III. A.—Principal Fruit-bearing Trees.

III. B.—Details under Kharif and Rabi Crops.

STATEMENT.

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

a 1567—6 *ap*

I.—Area of Available

No.	District.	Number and Area of Villages.*						Villages for which			
		Government.		Alienated.		Total.		Surveyed Government Rayatwári.		Other Government.	
		No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.
	1	2		3		4		5		6	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.										
	I.—Gujarát.										
1	Ahmedabad	836	2,318,756	52	123,518	888	2,442,274	448	1,055,376	354	1,134,653
2	Kaira	563	993,877	28	27,496	591	1,021,373	525	930,890	2	3,694
3	Panch Mahals	611½	901,083	79½	126,454	691	1,027,537	403	6,26,067	207½	274,948
4	Broach	408	920,599	15	18,723	423	939,322	407	919,420	1	1,179
5	Surat	821½	1,027,763	31½	30,659	853	1,058,422	811½	1,015,515	10	12,248
	II.—Deccan.										
6	Khándesh	3,225	6,224,085	110½	201,805	3,335½	6,425,890	2,717½	4,665,048	...	.....
7	Násik	1,533	3,467,503	162	275,168	1,695	3,742,671	1,520	3,440,577	...	.....
8	Ahmednagar	1,227½	3,678,554	146½	537,692	1,374	4,216,246	1,227½	3,678,554	...	.....
9	Poona	1,006¾	2,884,732	198¼	539,078	1,205	3,423,810	1,003¾	2,880,527	...	.....
10	Sholápur	668	2,707,986	49	198,391	717	2,906,377	668	2,707,986	...	.....
11	Sátára	963	2,466,676	395	621,367	1,358	3,088,043	963	2,466,676	...	.....
	III.—Karnátak.										
12	Belgaum	914	2,346,330	220	629,093	1,134	2,975,423	914	2,346,330	...	.....
13	Bijápur	1,012	3,212,871	161	415,918	1,173	3,628,789	1,012	3,212,871	...	.....
14	Dhárwár	1,289	2,689,734	183	255,429	1,472	2,945,163	1,288	2,689,002	...	.....
	IV.—Konkan.										
15	Thána	1,594	2,156,369	103	130,905	1,697	2,287,274	1,576	2,145,724	18	10,645
16	Kolába	1,540	1,319,471	92	44,448	1,632	1,363,919	1,049	782,071	489	527,005
17	Ratnágiri	1,270½	2,381,752	70	172,808	1,340½	2,554,560	200⅚	429,541	8⅚	13,726
18	Kánara	1,417	2,524,910	...	.....	1,417	2,524,910	1,417	2,524,910	...	.....
	Total A ...	20,899¾	44,223,051	2,096¼	4,348,952	22,996	48,572,003	18,151 1/12	38,517,085	1,090⅙	1,978,098
	B.—Sind.										
19	Karáchi	907	9,092,962	18	56,987	925	9,149,949	818	5,683,590	89	3,409,372
20	Hyderabad	1,416	4,926,380	213	361,647	1,629	5,288,027	1,416	4,926,380	...	.....
21	Shikárpur	1,171	4,700,042	53	505,756	1,224	5,205,798	1,153	4,661,153	18	38,889
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	392	1,636,657	7	40,662	399	1,677,319	390	1,404,603	2	232,054
23	Thar and Párkar ...	794	8,743,275	4	18,196	798	8,761,471	610	2,203,181	184	6,540,094
	Total B ...	4,680	29,099,316	295	983,248	4,975	30,082,564	4,387	18,878,907	293	10,220,409
	Grand Total ...	25,579¾	73,322,367	2,391¼	5,332,200	27,971	78,654,567	22,538 1/12	57,395,992	1,383⅙	12,198,507

* Exclusive of Foreign Territory

Statistics, 1900-1901.

Statistics are available.				Villages for which Statistics are not available.						District.	No.
Surveyed Alienated.		Total.		Government.		Alienated.		Total.			
No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.		
7		8		9		10		11		1	
										A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.	
										I.—Gujarát.	
3	2,101	805	2,192,130	34	128,727	49	121,417	83	250,144	Ahmedabad	1
3	4,189	530	938,773	36	59,293	25	23,307	61	82,600	Kaira	2
79½	126,454	690	1,027,469	1	68	...	.....	1	68	Panch Mahális	3
...	.....	408	920,599	...	.....	15	18,723	15	18,723	Broach	4
6½	8,623	828	1,036,386	...	.....	25	22,036	25	22,036	Surat	5
										II.—Deccan.	
62½	108,285	2,780	4,773,333	507½	1,559,037	48	93,520	555½	1,652,557	Khándesh	6
100	204,502	1,620	3,645,079	13	26,926	62	70,666	75	97,592	Násik	7
110	441,650	1,337½	4,120,204	...	.....	36½	96,042	36½	96,042	Ahmednagar	8
168½	480,179	1,772	3,360,706	3	4,205	30	58,899	33	63,104	Poona	9
49	198,391	717	2,906,377	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Sholápur	10
218	410,269	1,181	2,876,945	...	.....	177	211,098	177	211,098	Sátára	11
										III.—Karnátak.	
160	466,142	1,074	2,812,472	...	.....	60	162,951	60	162,951	Belgaum	12
155	403,947	1,167	3,616,818	...	.....	6	11,971	6	11,971	Bijápur	13
136	179,720	1,424	2,868,722	1	732	47	75,709	48	76,441	Dhárwár	14
										IV.—Konkan.	
48	58,799	1,642	2,215,168	...	.....	55	72,106	55	72,106	Thána	15
13	7,446	1,551	1,316,522	2	10,395	79	37,002	81	47,397	Kolába	16
3	7,453	212½	450,720	1,061	1,938,485	67	165,355	1,128	2,103,840	Ratnágiri	17
...	.....	1,417	2,524,910	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Kánara	18
1,314½	3,108,150	20,556	43,603,333	1,658½	3,727,868	781½	1,240,802	2,440	4,968,670	Total A ...	
										B.—Sind.	
18	56,987	925	9,149,949	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Karáchi	19
213	361,647	1,629	5,288,027	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Hyderabad	20
53	505,756	1,224	5,205,798	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Shikárpur	21
6	27,277	398	1,663,934	...	.....	1	13,385	1	13,385	Upper Sind Frontier ...	22
4	15,196	798	8,761,471	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Thar and Párkar ...	23
294	969,863	4,974	30,069,179	...	...	1	13,385	1	13,385	Total B ...	
1,608½	4,078,013	25,530	73,672,512	1,658½	3,727,868	782½	1,254,187	2,441	4,982,055	Grand Total ...	

Feudatory and Tributary States.

ASIATIC SOCIETY (BOMBAY)

II.—Area, Cultivated and

No.	District.	Total area as in Columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Return No. 1.	Cultivated: Gross area cropped.	Deduct area cropped more than once.	Remainder net cropped area.	Add current fallows.	Total, Columns 5 and 6.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	I.—Gujarát.						
1	Ahmedabad ... Rayatwári	1,055,376	474,429	10,298	464,131	241,341	705,472
	Other Government...	1,134,653	352,808	713	352,095	509,114	861,209
	Alienated	2,101	1,142	44	1,098	881	1,979
	Total ...	2,192,130	828,379	11,055	817,324	751,336	1,568,660
2	Kaira... ... Rayatwári	930,890	553,844	17,929	535,915	183,376	719,291
	Other Government...	3,694	1,545	28	1,517	1,636	3,153
	Alienated	4,189	3,409	191	3,218	678	3,896
	Total ...	938,773	558,798	18,148	540,650	185,690	726,340
3	Panch Maháls. Rayatwári	626,067	130,578	6,816	123,762	173,868	297,630
	Other Government...	274,948	48,641	1,481	47,160	165,540	212,700
	Alienated	126,454	25,609	1,333	24,276	87,983	112,259
	Total ...	1,027,469	204,828	9,630	195,198	427,391	622,589
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	919,420	498,905	275	498,630	144,425	643,055
	Other Government...	1,179	880	.....	880	263	1,143
	Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	920,599	499,785	275	499,510	144,688	644,198
5	Surat ... Rayatwári	1,015,515	451,952	15,524	436,428	299,675	736,103
	Other Government...	12,248	4,986	138	4,848	5,057	9,905
	Alienated	8,623	5,691	7	5,684	2,535	8,219
	Total ...	1,036,386	462,629	15,669	446,960	307,267	754,227
	II.—Deccan.						
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári	4,665,048	2,717,300	29,339	2,687,961	427,449	3,115,410
	Other Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	108,285	66,772	192	66,580	18,274	84,854
	Total ...	4,773,333	2,784,072	29,531	2,754,541	445,723	3,200,264
7	Násik ... Rayatwári	3,440,577	1,561,835	29,903	1,531,932	663,531	2,195,463
	Other Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	304,502	120,974	1,770	119,204	43,396	162,600
	Total ...	3,645,079	1,682,809	31,673	1,651,136	706,927	2,358,063
8	Ahmednagar... Rayatwári	3,678,554	2,006,039	32,322	1,973,717	769,928	2,743,645
	Other Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	441,650	254,103	3,957	250,146	117,882	368,028
	Total ...	4,120,204	2,260,142	36,279	2,223,863	887,810	3,111,673
9	Poona ... Rayatwári	2,880,527	1,313,216	46,925	1,266,291	835,634	2,101,925
	Other Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	480,179	251,375	10,717	240,658	144,482	385,140
	Total ...	3,360,706	1,564,591	57,642	1,506,949	980,116	2,487,065
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári	2,707,986	1,521,828	36,497	1,485,331	811,095	2,296,426
	Other Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	198,391	103,305	3,122	100,183	67,056	167,239
	Total ...	2,906,377	1,625,133	39,619	1,585,514	878,151	2,463,665
11	Sátára ... Rayatwári	2,466,676	1,327,273	77,210	1,250,063	530,769	1,780,832
	Other Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	410,269	231,067	19,074	211,993	139,269	351,262
	Total ...	2,876,945	1,558,340	96,284	1,462,056	670,038	2,132,094
	III.—Karnátak.						
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári	2,346,330	1,279,545	24,454	1,255,091	438,992	1,694,083
	Other Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	466,142	290,634	3,537	287,097	145,481	433,578
	Total ...	2,812,472	1,570,179	27,991	1,542,188	584,473	2,126,661

Uncultivated, 1900-1901.

Area.		Uncultivated area.					District.	No.
Details of Column 7.		Available for cultivation.		Not available for cultivation.		Total, Columns 10 to 13.		
Assessed land.	Unassessed land.	Assessed land.	Unassessed land.	Forest.	Others.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.	
							I.—Gujarát.	
702,159	3,313	146,398	8,809	13,116	181,581	349,904	Rayatwári	
860,348	861	.....	.....	.....	273,444	273,444	Other Government.	Ahmedabad ..	1
1,979	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	122	Alienated	
1,564,486	4,174	146,398	8,809	13,116	455,147	623,470	Total.	
718,773	518	94,731	1,066	.....	115,802	211,599	Rayatwári... ...	
3,153	.....	41	22	.....	478	541	Other Government.	Kaira	2
3,896	.....	.....	.....	.....	293	293	Alienated	
725,822	518	94,772	1,088	...	116,573	212,433	Total.	
295,233	2,397	54,576	44,729	185,274	43,858	328,437	Rayatwári	
212,431	269	8	767	27,351	34,122	62,248	Other Government.	Panch Maháls .	3
112,259	.....	2,695	.....	.....	11,500	14,195	Alienated	
619,923	2,666	57,279	45,496	212,625	89,480	404,880	Total.	
634,294	8,761	29,888	1,650	.....	244,827	276,365	Rayatwári... ...	
1,143	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	36	Other Government.	Broach ...	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Alienated	
635,437	8,761	29,888	1,650	...	244,863	276,401	Total.	
725,119	10,984	28,222	16,759	48,164	186,267	279,412	Rayatwári... ...	
9,905	.....	411	774	.....	1,158	2,343	Other Government.	Surat	5
8,219	.....	40	.....	.....	364	404	Alienated	
743,243	10,984	28,673	17,533	48,164	187,789	282,159	Total.	
							II.—Deccan.	
3,113,768	1,642	252,009	71,478	699,875	526,276	1,549,638	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Other Government.	Khándesh ...	6
84,831	23	5,912	5,556	750	11,213	23,431	Alienated	
3,198,599	1,665	257,921	77,034	700,625	537,489	1,573,069	Total.	
2,195,316	147	68,205	68,603	782,272	326,034	1,245,114	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Other Government.	Násik	7
162,549	51	7,588	8,558	1,137	24,619	41,902	Alienated	
2,357,865	198	75,793	77,161	783,409	350,653	1,287,016	Total.	
2,743,587	58	31,788	10,257	541,765	351,099	934,909	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Other Government.	Ahmednagar ...	8
368,009	19	6,312	6,221	421	60,668	73,622	Alienated	
3,111,596	77	38,100	16,478	542,186	411,767	1,008,531	Total.	
2,101,697	228	9,028	1,853	451,385	316,336	778,602	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Other Government.	Poona	9
385,138	2	104	1	2,862	92,072	95,039	Alienated	
2,486,835	230	9,132	1,854	454,247	408,408	873,641	Total.	
2,296,405	21	11,748	175	177,567	222,070	411,560	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Other Government.	Sholápur ...	10
167,226	13	.....	3,331	.....	27,821	31,152	Alienated	
2,463,631	34	11,748	3,506	177,567	249,891	442,712	Total.	
1,779,857	975	16,384	3,350	435,186	230,924	685,844	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Other Government.	Sátára... ...	11
351,248	14	475	2,482	14,162	41,888	59,007	Alienated	
2,131,105	989	16,859	5,832	449,348	272,812	744,851	Total.	
							III.—Karnátak.	
1,691,643	2,440	27,086	39,566	428,692	156,903	652,247	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Other Government.	Belgaum ..	12
432,557	21	5	1,469	2,906	29,184	33,564	Alienated	
2,124,200	2,461	27,091	41,035	431,598	186,087	685,811	Total.	

No.	District.	Total area as in Columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Return No. 1.	Cultivated: Gross area cropped.	Deduct area cropped more than once.	Remainder net cropped area.	Add current fallows.	Total, Columns 5 and 6.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	***III.—Karnátak*—continued.**						
13	Bijápur ... Rayatwári	3,212,871	2,326,627	8,911	2,317,716	496,591	2,814,307
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	403,947	276,864	437	276,427	72,099	348,526
	Total ...	3,616,818	2,603,491	9,348	2,594,143	568,690	3,162,833
14	Dhárwár ... Rayatwári	2,689,002	1,928,405	29,420	1,898,985	302,290	2,201,275
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	179,720	105,556	999	104,557	37,787	142,344
	Total ...	2,868,722	2,033,961	30,419	2,003,542	340,077	2,343,619
	IV.—Konkan.						
15	Thána ... Rayatwári	2,145,724	424,643	3,525	421,118	466,394	887,512
	Other Government ...	10,645	883	8	875	6,341	7,216
	Alienated	58,799	13,939	82	13,857	28,739	42,596
	Total ...	2,215,168	439,465	3,615	435,850	501,474	937,324
16	Kolába ... Rayatwári	782,071	238,612	6,228	232,384	184,978	417,362
	Other Government ...	527,005	153,556	3,495	150,061	146,849	296,910
	Alienated	7,446	2,356	25	2,331	2,829	5,160
	Total ...	1,316,522	394,524	9,748	384,776	334,656	719,432
17	Ratnágiri ... Rayatwári	429,541	124,338	8,354	115,984	154,434	270,418
	Other Government ...	13,726	3,644	134	3,510	5,698	9,208
	Alienated	7,453	3,442	221	3,221	1,675	4,896
	Total ...	450,720	131,424	8,709	122,715	161,807	284,522
18	Kánara ... Rayatwári	2,524,910	245,015	11,336	233,679	102,967	336,646
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,524,910	245,015	11,336	233,679	102,967	336,646
	Total, A. ... Rayatwári	38,517,085	19,124,384	395,266	18,729,118	7,227,737	25,956,855
	Other Government ...	1,978,098	566,943	5,997	560,946	840,498	1,401,444
	Alienated	3,108,150	1,756,238	45,708	1,710,530	911,046	2,621,576
	Total ...	43,603,333	21,447,565	446,971	21,000,594	8,979,281	29,979,875
	B.—Sind.						
19	Karáchi ... Rayatwári	5,683,590	484,870	30,680	454,190	434,535	888,725
	Other Government ...	3,409,372	55,624	1,681	54,043	155,222	209,265
	Alienated	56,987	11,550	673	10,877	46,110	56,987
	Total ...	9,149,949	552,044	32,934	519,110	635,867	1,154,977
20	Hyderabad ... Rayatwári	4,926,380	844,128	23,673	820,455	971,218	1,791,673
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	361,647	115,516	1,363	114,153	247,316	361,469
	Total ...	5,288,027	959,644	25,036	934,608	1,218,534	2,153,142
21	Shikárpur ... Rayatwári	4,661,153	1,151,532	168,952	982,580	459,625	1,442,205
	Other Government ...	38,889	15,027	524	14,503	4,910	19,413
	Alienated	505,756	66,162	2,364	63,798	441,958	505,756
	Total ...	5,205,798	1,232,721	171,840	1,060,881	906,493	1,967,374
22	Upper Sind Frontier. Rayatwári	1,404,603	469,717	40,398	429,319	383,118	812,437
	Other Government ...	232,054	27,344	3,093	24,251	...	24,251
	Alienated	27,277	9,219	537	8,682	18,595	27,277
	Total ...	1,663,934	506,280	44,028	462,252	401,713	863,965
23	Thar and Párkar. Rayatwári	2,203,181	407,291	16,629	390,662	630,626	1,021,288
	Other Government ...	6,540,094	357,955	653	357,302	464,698	822,000
	Alienated	18,196	4,931	313	4,618	13,578	18,196
	Total ...	8,761,471	770,177	17,595	752,582	1,108,902	1,861,484
	Total, B. ... Rayatwári	18,878,907	3,357,538	280,332	3,077,206	2,879,122	5,956,328
	Other Government ...	10,220,409	455,950	5,851	450,099	624,830	1,074,929
	Alienated	969,863	207,378	5,250	202,128	767,557	969,685
	Total ...	30,069,179	4,020,866	291,433	3,729,433	4,271,509	8,000,942
	Grand Total... Rayatwári	57,396,992	22,481,922	675,598	21,806,324	10,106,859	31,913,183
	Other Government ...	12,198,507	1,022,893	11,848	1,011,045	1,465,328	2,476,373
	Alienated	4,078,013	1,963,616	50,958	1,912,658	1,678,603	3,591,261
	Total ...	73,672,512	25,468,431	738,404	24,730,027	13,250,790	37,980,817

Uncultivated, 1900-1901.

Area.		Uncultivated Area.					District.	No.
Details of Column 7.		Available for cultivation.		Not available for cultivation.		Total, Columns 10 to 13.		
Assessed land.	Unassessed land.	Assessed land.	Unassessed land.	Forest.	Others.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*	
							III.—Karnátak—continued.	
2,814,085	222	39,966	17,793	176,058	164,747	398,564	Rayatwári... ...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Bijápur ...	
348,344	182	5,577	1,039	10,937	37,868	55,421	Alienated	
3,162,429	404	45,543	18,832	186,995	202,615	453,985	Total.	
2,200,407	868	47,383	317	237,802	202,225	487,727	Rayatwári... ...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Dhárwár ...	
142,142	202	9,653	11,515	...	16,208	37,376	Alienated	
2,342,549	1,070	57,036	11,832	237,802	218,433	525,103	Total.	
							IV.—Konkan.	
879,136	8,376	39,059	71,698	654,510	492,945	1,258,212	Rayatwári... ...	15
7,216	...	21	1,731	197	1,480	3,429	Other Government. } Thána ...	
42,596	...	53	2,058	1,621	12,471	16,203	Alienated	
928,948	8,376	39,133	75,487	656,328	506,896	1,277,844	Total.	
411,547	5,815	3,355	19,210	195,268	146,876	364,709	Rayatwári... ...	16
296,045	865	276	8,201	91,286	130,332	230,095	Other Government. } Kolába ...	
5,160	...	...	608	...	1,678	2,286	Alienated	
712,752	6,680	3,631	28,019	286,554	278,886	597,090	Total.	
270,321	97	1,874	4,140	7,765	145,344	159,123	Rayatwári... ...	17
9,208	...	28	172	...	4,318	4,518	Other Government. } Ratnágiri ...	
4,896	...	...	572	...	1,985	2,557	Alienated	
284,425	97	1,902	4,884	7,765	151,647	166,198	Total.	
336,198	448	49,554	1,450	1,992,895	144,365	2,188,264	Rayatwári... ...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Kánara ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
336,198	448	49,554	1,450	1,992,895	144,365	2,188,264	Total.	
25,909,545	47,310	951,254	382,903	7,027,594	4,198,479	12,560,230	Rayatwári... ...	
1,399,449	1,995	785	11,667	118,834	445,368	576,654	Other Government. } Total, A.	
2,621,049	527	38,414	43,410	34,796	369,954	486,574	Alienated	
29,930,043	49,832	990,453	437,980	7,181,224	5,013,801	13,623,458	Total.	
							B.—Sind.	
845,778	42,947	133,760	908,676	141,587	3,610,842	4,794,865	Rayatwári... ...	19
83,015	126,250	1,137	708,858	1,422	2,488,690	3,200,107	Other Government. } Karáchi ...	
56,985	2	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
985,778	169,199	134,897	1,617,534	143,009	6,099,532	7,994,972	Total.	
1,744,441	47,232	420,632	1,570,671	141,638	1,001,766	3,134,707	Rayatwári... ...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Hyderabad ...	
346,856	14,613	...	...	...	178	178	Alienated	
2,091,297	61,845	420,632	1,570,671	141,638	1,001,944	3,134,885	Total.	
1,343,409	98,796	156,506	1,237,900	300,445	1,524,097	3,218,948	Rayatwári... ...	21
6,542	12,871	...	13,617	1,500	4,359	19,476	Other Government. } Shikárpur ...	
505,756	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
1,855,707	111,667	156,506	1,251,517	301,945	1,528,456	3,238,424	Total.	
759,965	52,472	48,445	209,837	43,649	290,235	592,166	Rayatwári... ...	22
...	24,251	...	94,775	...	113,028	207,803	Other Government. } Upper Sind Frontier.	
2,033	25,244	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
761,998	101,967	48,445	304,612	43,649	403,263	799,969	Total.	
1,002,907	18,381	131,803	490,613	139,135	420,342	1,181,893	Rayatwári... ...	23
746,339	75,661	11,452	530,149	55	5,176,438	5,718,094	Other Government. } Thar and Párkar.	
15,743	2,453	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
1,764,989	96,495	143,255	1,020,762	139,190	5,596,780	6,899,987	Total.	
5,696,500	259,828	891,146	4,417,697	766,454	6,847,282	12,922,579	Rayatwári... ...	
835,896	239,033	12,589	1,347,399	2,977	7,782,515	9,145,480	Other Government. } Total, B.	
927,373	42,312	...	...	...	178	178	Alienated	
7,459,769	541,173	903,735	5,765,096	769,431	14,629,975	22,068,237	Total.	
31,606,045	307,138	1,842,400	4,800,600	7,794,048	11,045,761	25,482,809	Rayatwári... ...	
2,235,345	241,028	13,374	1,359,066	121,811	8,227,853	9,722,134	Other Government. } Grand Total.	
3,548,422	42,839	38,414	43,410	34,796	370,132	486,752	Alienated	
37,389,812	591,005	1,894,188	6,203,076	7,950,655	19,643,776	35,691,695	Total.	

I.—

No.	District.	Jowári (Great Millet), Sorghum vulgare, &c.	Bájri (Spiked Millet), Pennisetum typhoideum.	Paddy (Bhát), Oryza sativa.	Wheat (Gahu), Triticum æstivum.	Barley (Jav, Sátu), Hordeum vulgare.	Maize (Maka), Zea mays.	Kodra (Harik), Paspalum scrobiculatum.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.							
	I.—Gujarát.							
1	Ahmedabad ... Raytawári	146,480	85 248	25,686	61,067	12,481	1,950	6,002
	Other Government .	99,329	48,852	3,298	61,596	2,864	397	3,346
	Alienated	312	184	351	87	14	.....	1
	Total ...	246,121	134,284	29,335	122,750	15,359	2,347	9,349
2	Kaira... ... Rayatwári	52,964	238,713	56,548	11,298	3,896	186	62,446
	Other Government .	280	539	50	109	49	.....	89
	Alienated	722	1,672	109	24	.....	.....	253
	Total ...	53,966	240,924	56,707	11,431	3,945	186	62,788
3	Panch Maháls. Rayatwári	1,036	25,954	14,749	2,330	406	27,389	9,513
	Other Government .	769	8,688	8,571	472	156	10,153	3,740
	Alienated	401	4,330	3,552	354	139	6,786	2,248
	Total ...	2,206	38,972	26,822	3,156	701	44,328	15,501
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	180,889	12,685	16,666	30,829	.....	4	5,118
	Other Government .	215	10	5	25	.....	.....	25
	Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Total ...	181,104	12,695	16,671	30,854	.....	4	5,143
5	Surat ... ... Rayatwári	130,902	10,139	78,517	17,616	.....	30	32,214
	Other Government .	2,117	48	744	19	.....	.....	271
	Alienated	3,836	25	259	3	.....	.....	117
	Total ...	136,855	10,212	79,520	17,638	.....	30	32,602
	II.—Deccan.							
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári	507,880	692,411	7,463	111,153	6	9,543	1,060
	Other Government .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Alienated	18,282	11,451	451	1,072	.....	336	...
	Total ...	526,162	703,862	7,914	112,225	6	9,879	1,060
7	Násik ... Rayatwári	49,779	842,768	45,354	119,739	.....	3,866	3
	Other Government .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Alienated	3,138	69,555	2,748	16,089	.....	138	...
	Total ...	52,917	912,323	48,102	135,828	.....	4,004	3
8	Ahmednagar ... Rayatwári	462,449	1,010,395	11,003	63,882	337	1,261	236
	Other Government .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Alienated	79,175	120,883	62	4,745	39	280	10
	Total ...	541,624	1,131,278	11,065	68,627	376	1,541	246
9	Poona... ... Rayatwári	293,287	610,331	61,026	40,696	941	1,103	189
	Other Government .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Alienated	56,534	127,048	7,146	8,409	121	103	30
	Total ...	349,821	737,379	68,172	49,105	1,062	1,206	219
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári	669,277	459,573	17,597	17,136	2,336	11,396	245
	Other Government .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Alienated	44,772	37,041	1,173	1,308	247	995	1
	Total ...	714,049	496,614	18,770	18,444	2,583	12,391	246
11	Sátára ... Rayatwári	872,203	446,858	31,537	29,752	2,151	8,035	40
	Other Government .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Alienated	73,218	59,959	10,988	5,623	338	1,770	1
	Total ...	445,421	506,817	42,525	35,375	2,489	9,805	41
	III.—Karnátak.							
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári	477,961	154,714	105,738	43,093	148	9,425	36
	Other Government .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Alienated	121,815	57,086	6,483	6,123	16	2,915	...
	Total ...	599,776	211,800	112,221	49,216	164	12,340	36

CEREALS.								District.	No.
Ragi (Nágli), Eleusine coracana.	Rále Káng (Italian Millet), Setaria Italica.	Vari (Sáva and Barag), Panicum miliare and Panicum miliaceum.	Banti, Barti, Panicum crusgalli var frumentaceum.	Bhadli, Panicum pilosum.	Amaranth (Rájgira), Amaranthus paniculatus.	Others.	Total, I.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1	
								A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER.	
								I.—Gujarát.	
2,899	179	2,425	10,914	...	35	...	355,366	Rayatwári... ...	
94	7	999	15,669	...	1	...	236,452	Other Government. } Ahmedabad ...	1
7	1	.....	5	...	...	...	962	Alienated	
3,000	187	3,424	26,588	...	36	...	592,780	Total.	
30,763	253	896	8,806	...	256	181	462,206	Rayatwári.	
89	6	.....	8	...	...	...	1,219	Other Government. } Kaira	2
148	3	65	...	...	...	...	2,996	Alienated	
31,000	262	961	3,814	...	256	181	466,421	Total.	
5,837	26	588	8,942	17	10	1,050	97,847	Rayatwári... ...	
2,303	12	486	4,034	35	...	580	39,949	Other Government. } Panch Maháls .	3
1,172	.....	117	1,674	...	...	104	20,877	Alienated	
9,312	38	1,191	14,650	52	10	1,734	158,673	Total.	
319	66	183	3	...	9	7	246,778	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	280	Other Government. } Broach ...	4
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	Alienated	
319	66	183	3	...	9	7	247,058	Total.	
14,923	31	118	1,693	117	1	192	286,493	Rayatwári... ...	
152	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	3,351	Other Government. } Surat	5
42	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	4,282	Alienated	
15,117	31	118	1,693	117	1	192	294,126	Total.	
								II.—Deccan.	
4,802	3,194	4,349	2,276	1,598	399	116	1,346,250	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	Other Government. } Khándesh ...	6
160	123	47	178	17	39	...	32,156	Alienated	
4,962	3,317	4,396	2,454	1,615	438	116	1,378,406	Total.	
95,443	695	30,564	92	3,697	75	307	1,192,382	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	Other Government. } Násik	7
5,116	18	1,605	10	398	2	26	98,843	Alienated	
100,559	713	32,169	102	4,095	77	333	1,291,225	Total.	
17,069	13,316	14,467	65	2,163	141	1,627	1,598,411	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	Other Government. } Ahmednagar ...	8
2	671	252	1	19	2	67	206,208	Alienated	
17,071	13,987	14,719	66	2,182	143	1,694	1,804,619	Total.	
34,039	1,939	23,190	99	3,568	36	2,050	1,072,494	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	Other Government. } Poona	9
3,645	432	2,613	28	885	8	137	207,139	Alienated	
37,684	2,371	25,803	127	4,453	44	2,187	1,279,633	Total.	
101	7,186	11,511	20	1,730	38	...	1,198,146	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	Other Government. } Sholápur ...	10
5	515	721	13	18	1	...	86,810	Alienated	
106	7,701	12,232	33	1,748	39	...	1,284,956	Total.	
41,084	25,538	48,110	127	...	138	4,632	1,010,205	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	... ..	...	...	...	...	.....	Other Government. } Sátára... ...	11
10,365	5,725	12,440	19	...	98	319	181,363	Alienated	
51,949	31,263	60,550	146	...	236	4,951	1,191,568	Total.	
								III.—Karnátak.	
38,137	54,389	30,144	1	...	...	490	914,326	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	Other Government. } Belgaum ...	12
5,173	10,102	4,198	...	...	...	7	213,918	Alienated	
43,360	64,491	34,342	1	...	...	497	1,128,244	Total.	

No.	District.		I—Cereals						
			Jowári (Great millet), Sorghum vulgare, &c.	Bájri (Spiked millet), Pennisetum typhoideum.	Paddy (Bhát), Oriza sativa.	Wheat (Gahu), Triticum æstivum.	Barley (Jav, Sátu), Hordeum vulgare.	Maize (Maka), Zea mays.	Kodra (Harik), Paspalum scrobiculatum.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*								
	III.—Karnátak—continued.								
13	Bijápur ...	Rayatwári	1,108,353	540,782	10,846	74,509	10	1,819	37
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		Alienated	151,227	43 310	740	6,853	.....	294	1
		Total ...	1,259,580	584,092	11,586	81,362	10	2,113	38
14	Dhárwár ...	Rayatwári	645,725	6,835	134,399	206,115	15	47	85
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		Alienated	35,830	271	17,308	8,093	.....	4	...
		Total ...	681,555	7,106	151,707	214,208	15	51	85
	IV.—Konkan.								
15	Thána	Rayatwári	71	8	284,890	82	.....	4	12,482
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	739	.....	.....	.....	...
		Alienated	.....	.....	11,180	.....	.....	.....	16
		Total ...	71	8	296,809	82	.....	4	12,498
16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári	.....	.....	183,965	.....	.....	.....	3,111
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	60,238	.....	.....	.....	15,081
		Alienated	.....	.....	1,991	.....	.....	.....	...
		Total ...	.....	.....	246,194	.....	.....	...	18,192
17	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári	.....	3	49,500	.....	.....	2	16,083
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	1,011	.....	.....	.....	701
		Alienated	.....	.....	1,504	.....	.....	.....	330
		Total ...	.....	3	52,015	.....	.....	2	17,114
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári	1,903	.....	188,814	.....	.....	330	...
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		Total ...	1,903	.....	188,814	.....	...	330	...
	Total, A. ...	Rayatwári	5,101,159	5,137,417	1,324,298	829,297	22,727	76,390	148,900
		Other Government ...	102,710	58,137	74,606	62,221	3,069	10,550	23,253
		Alienated	589,262	532,815	66,045	58,783	914	13,621	3,008
		Total ...	5,793,131	5,728,369	1,464,949	950,301	26,710	100,561	175,161
	B.—Sind.								
19	Karáchí ...	Rayatwári	96,411	27,241	207,053	49,352	5,467	827	...
		Other Government ...	17,342	582	16,983	999	238	29	...
		Alienated	5,448	648	1,672	1,176	79	.....	...
		Total ...	119,201	28,471	225,708	51,527	5,784	856	...
20	Hyderabad ...	Rayatwári	118,456	284,695	193,906	58,948	3,581	221	...
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
		Alienated	9,692	35,822	37,341	6,059	615	23	...
		Total ...	128,148	320,517	231,247	65,007	4,196	244	...
21	Shikárpur ...	Rayatwári	340,407	23,789	282,150	216,396	1,686	.....	...
		Other Government ...	2,138	86	8,...	5,900	31	.....	...
		Alienated	26,058	411	6,632	16,541	31	.....	...
		Total ...	368,603	24,286	288,782	238,837	1,748	...	...
22	Upper Sind Frontier.	Rayatwári	155,422	51,720	34,944	41,939	345	36	...
		Other Government ...	13,195	9	136	370	6	.....	...
		Alienated	3,229	1,191	586	5	.....	.....	...
		Total ...	171,846	52,920	35,666	42,314	351	36	...
23	Thar and Párkar.	Rayatwári	11,664	123,207	144,369	52,631	475	14	...
		Other Government ...	6,114	345,068	.....	1,177	58	2	...
		Alienated	58	2,060	1,230	296	1	.....	...
		Total ...	17,836	470,335	145,599	54,104	534	16	...
	Total, B. ...	Rayatwári	722,360	510 652	862,422	419,266	11,554	1,098	...
		Other Government ...	38,789	345,745	17,119	8,446	333	31	...
		Alienated	44,485	40,132	47,461	24,077	726	23	...
		Total ...	805,634	896,529	927,002	451,789	12,613	1,152	....
	Grand Total...	Rayatwári	5,823,519	5,648,069	2,186,720	1,248,563	34,281	77,488	148,900
		Other Government ...	141,499	403.882	91,725	70,667	3,402	10,581	23,253
		Alienated	633,747	572,947	113,506	82,860	1,640	13,644	3,008
		Total ...	6,598,765	6,624,898	2,391,951	1,402,090	39,323	101,713	175,161

continued.

—*continued.*

Bagi (Nágli), Eleusine coracana.	Rále Káng (Italian Millet) Setaria Italica.	Vari (Sáva and Barag), Panicum miliare and Paiucum miliaceum.	Banti, Barti, Panicum crusgalli var frumentaceum.	Bhadli, Panicum pilosum.	Amaranth (Rájgira), Amaranthus paniculatus.	Others.	Total, I.	District.	No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1	
								A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*	
								III.—Karnátak—continued.	
128	22,275	7,851	12	...	...	1	1,766,623	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	Other Government. Bijápur ...	13
10	3,782	840	...	...	...	..	207,057	Alienated	
138	26,057	8,691	12	...	...	1	1,973,680	Total.	
47,530	75,062	40,535	46	...	...	...	1,156,394	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	Other Government. Dhárwár ...	14
4,071	4,748	2,390	...	...	...	...	72,715	Alienated	
51,601	79,810	42,925	46	...	...	...	1,229,109	Total.	
								IV.—Konkan.	
52,993	.....	20,645	...	...	...	...	371,175	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	... ..	...	...	...	...	739	Other Government. Thána	15
1,077	.....	504	...	...	...	...	12,777	Alienated	
54,070	.....	21,149	...	...	...	...	384,691	Total.	
21,348	.....	15 063	...	...	...	...	223,487	Rayatwári	
37,666	.....	28,154	...	...	...	...	141,139	Other Government. Kolába ...	16
191	.....	127	...	...	...	...	2,309	Alienated	
59,205	...	43 344	...	...	...	...	366,935	Total.	
21,729	34	8,955	...	...	...	...	96,306	Rayatwári	
736	.....	349	...	...	...	...	2,797	Other Government. Ratnágiri ...	17
616	.....	199	...	...	...	...	2,649	Alienated	
23,081	34	9,503	...	...	...	...	101,752	Total.	
7,671	321	507	...	...	1	...	199,547	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	Other Government. Kánara ...	18
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	Alienated	
7,671	321	507	...	...	1	...	199,547	Total.	
436,865	204,504	260.101	28,096	12,890	1,139	10,653	13,594,436	Rayatwári	
41,040	25	29,988	19 711	35	1	580	425,926	Other Government. Total, A ...	
32,300	26,120	26,118	1,928	1,337	150	660	1,353,061	Alienated	
510,205	230,649	316,207	49,735	14,262	1,290	11,893	15,373,423	Total.	
								B.—Sind.	
1,129	1	154	...	...	...	...	387,635	Rayatwári	
16	.....	1	...	...	...	...	36,190	Other Government. Karáchi ...	19
2	.....	5	...	...	...	...	9,030	Alienated	
1,147	1	160	...	...	...	...	432,855	Total.	
28	17	382	...	...	...	8	660,242	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	Other Government. Hyderabad ...	20
2	.....	35	...	...	...	...	89,589	Alienated	
30	17	417	...	...	...	8	749,831	Total.	
142	1,244	101	...	...	...	1,667	867,582	Rayatwári	
.....	... ..	5	...	...	...	5	8,165	Other Government. Shikárpur ...	21
.....	137	1	...	...	...	11	49,822	Alienated	
142	1,381	107	...	...	...	1,683	925,569	Total.	
4	507	2	...	...	...	945	285,864	Rayatwári	
1	14	.....	...	...	...	...	13,731	Other Government. Upper Sind	22
.....	1	... ..	...	...	...	...	5,012	Alienated ... ... Frontier.	
5	522	2	...	...	...	945	304,607	Total.	
1	2	377	...	...	...	...	332,740	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	2	...	...	...	...	352,421	Other Government. Thar and Pár-	23
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	3,645	Alienated ... ... ker.	
1	2	379	...	...	...	...	688,806	Total.	
1,304	1,771	1,016	...	...	...	2,620	2,534,063	Rayatwári	
17	14	8	...	...	...	5	410,507	Other Government. Total, B ...	
4	138	41	...	...	...	11	157,098	Alienated	
1,325	1,923	1,065	...	...	...	2,636	3,101,668	Total.	
438,169	206,275	261,117	28,096	12,890	1,139	13,273	16,128,499	Rayatwári	
41,057	39	29,996	19,711	35	1	585	836,433	Other Government. Grand Total...	
32,304	26,258	26,159	1,928	1,337	150	671	1,510,159	Alienated	
511,530	232,572	317,272	49,735	14,262	1,290	14,529	18,475,091	Total ...	

No.	District.	II.—Pulses.								
		Tur (Pigeon Pea) Cajanus indicus.	Gram (Chana), Cicer arietinum.	Mug (Green Gram), Phaseolus mungo.	Udid (Black Gram), Phaseolus radiatus.	Math (Kidney Bean), Phaseolus aconitifolius.	Vál (large-fruited Dolichos), Dolichos lablab.	Chavli (small-fruited Dolichos), Dolichos catiang.	Kulith (Horse Gram), Dolichos uniflorus.	Field Pea (Vatane), Pisum sativum.
	1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.									
	I.—Gujarát.									
1	Ahmedabad ... Rayatwári ...	673	5,931	7,158	3,396	26,565	22	496	162	...
	Other Government	40	13,070	4,095	1,775	12,091	...	56	307	...
	Alienated ...	2	...	5	6	29	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	715	19,001	11,258	5,177	38,685	22	552	469	...
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári ...	6,184	4,890	2,040	905	22,310	576	2,231	...	...
	Other Government	9	25	...	...	21	...	...	...	...
	Alienated ...	13	3	1	...	91	1	1	...	...
	Total ...	6,206	4,918	2,041	905	22,422	577	2,232	...	...
3	Panch Mahals ... Rayatwári ...	784	16,841	818	1,333	989	87	24	4	328
	Other Government	598	1,648	299	542	285	88	59	...	1,173
	Alienated ...	403	1,895	180	270	548	2	23	...	22
	Total ...	1,785	20,384	1,297	2,145	1,822	177	106	4	1,523
4	Broach ... Rayatwári ...	10,457	1,512	435	8	1,492	784	123	...	395
	Other Government	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10,462	1,512	435	8	1,492	784	123	...	395
5	Surat ... Rayatwári ...	20,522	935	4,376	5,727	376	18,316	1,070	...	1,307
	Other Government	164	1	53	9	...	166	12	...	1
	Alienated ...	166	1	27	40	1	14	...	...	2
	Total ...	20,852	937	4,456	5,776	377	18,496	1,082	...	1,310
	II.—Deccan.									
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári ...	46,465	25,999	24,963	91,635	13,942	323	2,328	45,681	1,511
	Other Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated ...	1,564	593	311	2,802	164	4	46	486	3
	Total ...	48,029	26,592	25,274	94,437	14,106	327	2,374	46,167	1,514
7	Násik ... Rayatwári ...	22,903	35,186	8,944	24,169	12,202	190	12	57,084	2,157
	Other Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated ...	2,911	3,447	80	1,407	105	...	...	2,087	190
	Total ...	25,814	38,633	9,024	25,576	12,307	190	12	59,171	2,347
8	Ahmednagar ... Rayatwári ...	52,270	20,159	38,703	2,250	45,769	354	804	50,787	251
	Other Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated ...	4,907	2,702	2,521	2	3,117	6	29	3,590	...
	Total ...	57,177	22,861	41,224	2,252	48,886	360	833	54,377	251
9	Poona ... Rayatwári ...	27,051	31,058	9,349	5,751	29,834	3,512	681	38,135	938
	Other Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated ...	5,074	7,869	1,611	1,405	3,624	500	231	7,127	357
	Total ...	32,125	38,927	10,960	7,156	33,458	4,012	912	45,262	1,295
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári ...	98,225	17,887	12,173	1,762	35,096	509	77	17,859	91
	Other Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated ...	3,273	1,032	945	211	2,006	33	1	1,555	7
	Total ...	101,498	18,919	13,118	1,973	37,102	542	78	19,414	98
11	Sátára ... Rayatwári ...	48,955	22,842	14,324	34,318	53,210	2,724	692	47,488	457
	Other Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated ...	7,558	3,629	2,187	7,767	3,805	410	62	7,196	156
	Total ...	56,513	26,471	16,511	42,080	57,015	3,134	754	54,684	613
	III.—Karnátak.									
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári ...	57,441	14,784	9,289	12,009	8,739	6,692	1,415	46,123	2,152
	Other Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated ...	14,207	3,351	3,291	1,504	2,169	1,281	136	9,686	119
	Total ...	71,648	18,135	12,580	13,513	10,908	7,973	1,551	55,809	2,271

continued.

Lentil (Masur), Ervum lens.	Chickling Vetch (Lakh Lang), Lathyrus sativus.	Field Vetch (Guvar) Cyamopsis Psoralioides.	Others.	Total, II.	III.—Orchard and Garden Produce. A.—Vegetables (Roots and Tubers).	B.—Green Vegetables.	C.—Green Fodder.	D.—Fruit Trees.	Total, III.	District.	No.
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	1	
										A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.	
										I.—Gujarát.	
...	...	2,191	...	46,594	777	2,097	1,759	618	5,251	Rayatwári	
...	...	682	...	32,116	82	233	1,120	3	1,438	Other Government. } Ahmedabad ...	1
...	...	2	...	44	1	47	6	4	58	Alienated	
...	...	2,875	...	78,754	860	2,377	2,885	625	6,747	Total.	
...	...	6,051	...	45,187	554	838	2,882	305	4,579	Rayatwári	
...	...	25	...	80	...	...	...	1	1	Other Government. } Kaira	2
...	...	39	...	149	1	11	7	...	19	Alienated	
...	...	6,115	...	45,416	555	849	2,889	306	4,599	Total.	
1	...	130	...	21,339	108	116	146	15	385	Rayatwári	
...	...	126	...	4,818	152	39	36	1	228	Other Government. } Panch Mahás	3
...	...	70	...	3,413	26	5	7	...	38	Alienated	
1	...	326	...	29,570	286	160	189	16	651	Total.	
...	23,656	245	...	39,107	178	1,169	2,364	494	4,205	Rayatwári	
...	141	...	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Broach ...	4
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
...	23,797	245	...	39,253	178	1,169	2,364	494	4,205	Total.	
12	923	1,699	...	55,263	390	2,694	24	673	3,781	Rayatwári	
...	1	8	...	415	...	3	...	7	10	Other Government. } Surat	5
...	1	5	...	257	3	31	...	1	35	Alienated	
12	925	1,712	...	55,935	393	2,728	24	681	3,826	Total.	
										II.—Deccan.	
264	26	...	...	253,137	4,229	3,870	1,419	1,251	10,769	Rayatwári	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Khándesh ...	6
1	...	...	...	5,974	186	79	...	131	396	Alienated	
265	26	...	...	259,111	4,415	3,949	1,419	1,382	11,165	Total.	
4,645	3,897	...	...	171,389	4,960	1,886	2,452	1,921	11,219	Rayatwári	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Násik	7
385	525	...	...	11,137	861	210	180	157	1,408	Alienated	
5,030	4,422	...	...	182,526	5,821	2,096	2,632	2,078	12,627	Total.	
73	18	...	...	211,438	5,650	860	2,822	1,044	10,376	Rayatwári	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Ahmednagar ...	8
...	...	...	...	16,874	875	127	387	110	1,499	Alienated	
73	18	...	...	228,312	6,525	987	3,209	1,154	11,875	Total.	
589	23	...	...	146,921	11,230	1,306	1,381	2,398	16,315	Rayatwári	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Poona ...	9
49	...	...	1	27,848	1,733	350	115	644	2,842	Alienated	
638	23	...	1	174,769	12,963	1,656	1,496	3,042	19,157	Total.	
143	92	...	30	183,944	6,580	1,398	1,853	1,105	10,936	Rayatwári	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Sholápur ...	10
1	16	...	...	9,080	640	106	37	34	817	Alienated	
144	108	...	30	193,024	7,220	1,504	1,890	1,139	11,753	Total.	
288	...	...	267	225,560	9,229	1,272	1,119	648	12,268	Rayatwári	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Sátára ...	11
63	...	...	31	32,864	1,644	244	158	149	2,195	Alienated	
351	...	...	298	258,424	10,873	1,516	1,277	797	14,463	Total.	
										III.—Karnátak.	
1,245	...	...	...	159,889	4,313	2,659	529	1,700	9,20	yatwári	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	ner Government. } Belgaum ...	12
124	...	...	...	35,868	1,609	387	121	277	2,39	lienated	
1,369	...	...	...	195,757	5,922	3,046	650	1,977	11,595	Total.	

No.	District.		Tur (Pigeon Pea) Cajanus Indicus.	Gram (Chana) Cicerari-etinum.	Mug (Green Gram) Phaseolus Mungo.	Udid (Black Gram) Phaseolus radiatus.	Math (Kidney Bean) Phaseolus aconiti-folius.	Val (large fruited Dolichs) Dolichos lablab.	Chavli (small fruited Dolichos) Dolichos Catiang.	Kulith (Horse Gram) Dolichos uniflorus.	Field Pea (Vatána) Pisum Sativum.
	1		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*										
	III.—Karnátak—continued.										
13	Bijápur ...	Rayatwári	84,457	28,778	22,570	...	8,924	4,659	2,711	23,882	27
		Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	11,104	2,871	2,494	...	818	591	461	3,323	2
		Total ...	95,561	31,649	25,064	...	9,742	5,250	3,172	27,205	29
14	Dhárwár ...	Rayatwári	61,619	47,082	43,616	3,927	14,356	3,685	616	49,784	95
		Other Government..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	3,782	1,408	2,517	206	499	312	46	3,045	35
		Total ...	65,401	48,490	46,133	4,133	14,855	3,997	662	52,829	130
	IV.—Konkan.										
15	Thána ...	Rayatwári	4,483	1,949	397	13,838	...	2,332	3,921	634	58
		Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	71	30	5	188	...	31	88	14	...
		Total ...	4,554	1,979	402	14,026	...	2,363	4,009	648	58
16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári	993	774	773	2,583	...	5,289	29	29	...
		Other Government ..	1,417	346	875	3,871	...	2,662	69	35	...
		Alienated	...	1	...	8	...	21	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,410	1,121	1,648	6,462	...	7,972	98	64	...
17	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári	205	7	194	2,321	...	1,701	143	7,841	...
		Other Government...	3	...	2	54	...	43	3	173	...
		Alienated	10	...	5	55	...	...	4	336	...
		Total ...	218	7	201	2,430	...	1,744	150	8,350	...
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári	201	194	1,006	1,720	...	284	974	2,357	186
		Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	201	194	1,006	1,720	...	284	974	2,357	186
	Total, A. ...	Rayatwári	543,888	276,808	201,123	207,647	273,804	52,039	18,347	387,850	9,953
		Other Government..	2,236	15 090	5,324	6,251	12,397	2 959	199	515	1,174
		Alienated	55,045	28,832	16,180	15,871	16,976	3,206	1,128	38,445	893
		Total ...	601,169	320,730	222,632	229,769	303,177	58,204	19,674	426,810	12,020
	B.—Sind.										
19	Karáchi ...	Rayatwári	...	3,247	15,546	1,777	483	...	33	...	...
		Other Government...	...	...	2,486	277	157	...	1	...	...
		Alienated	...	11	8	...	45	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	3,258	18,040	2,054	685	...	34	...	...
20	Hyderabad ...	Rayatwári	...	2,789	2,342	83	6	...	750	...	...
		Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	452	294	...	...	...	5	...	...
		Total ...	...	3,241	2,636	83	6	...	755	...	...
21	Shikárpur ...	Rayatwári	...	33,577	1,211	1,529	160	...	200	...	10
		Other Government...	...	622	21	13	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	1 267	85	22	...	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	...	35,466	1,317	1,564	160	...	201	...	10
22	Upper Sind Frontier.	Rayatwári	...	45,521	2,349	1,184	376	...	54	...	2
		Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	747	99	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	46,268	2,448	1,184	376	...	54	...	2
23	Thar and Párkar.	Rayatwári	4	11	10,246	...	...	...	651	...	...
		Other Government...	...	...	287	...	...	...	141	...	...
		Alienated	...	...	292	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	11	10,825	...	...	...	792	...	...
	Total, B. ...	Rayatwári ...	4	85,145	31,694	4,573	1,025	..	1,688	...	12
		Other Governme...	...	622	2,794	290	157	...	142	...	...
		Alienated ...	...	2,477	778	22	45	...	6	...	...
		Total	4	88,244	35,266	4,885	1,227	...	1,836	...	12
	Grand Total...	Rayat... ...	543,8[illegible]	361,953	232,822	212,220	274,829	52,039	20,035	387,850	9,965
		Other ...ernm...	2,2[illegible]	15,712	8,118	6,541	12,554	2,959	341	515	1,174
		Alien... ...	55,04	31,309	16,958	15,893	17,021	3,206	1,134	38,445	893
		Total ...	601,17[illegible]	408,974	257,898	234,654	304,404	58,204	21,510	426,810	12,032

continued.

Pulses.					III.—Orchard and Garden Produce.						
Lentil (Masur) Ervum lens.	Chickling Vetch (Lakh, Lang) Lathyrus Sativus.	Field Vetch (Guvar) Cyamopsis Psoraliodes.	Others.	Total II.	A.—Vegetables (roots and Tubers.)	B.—Green Vegetables.	C.—Green Fodder.	D.—Fruit Trees.	Total, III.	District.	No.
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	1	
										A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*	
										III.—Karnátak.	
...	...	...	...	176,008	2,168	1,463	1,350	1,857	6,838	Rayatwári	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Bijápur. 13
...	...	...	...	21,664	172	209	125	210	716	Alienated	
...	...	...	...	197,672	2,340	1,672	1,475	2,067	7,554	Total.	
3	...	...	...	224,783	2,009	4,262	14	3,414	9,699	Rayatwári	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Dhárwár. 14
...	...	...	...	11,850	107	397	1	452	957	Alienated	
3	...	...	...	236,633	2,116	4,659	15	3,866	10,656	Total.	
										IV.—Konkan.	
...	45	...	...	27,657	894	903	200	3,895	5,892	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	8	...	136	144	Other Government.	Thána. 15
...	...	...	...	427	31	32	...	301	364	Alienated	
...	45	...	...	28,084	925	943	200	4,332	6,400	Total.	
...	...	...	1	10,471	41	334	1	1,442	1,818	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	9,275	...	60	...	11	71	Other Government.	Kolába. 16
...	...	...	...	30	...	5	...	...	5	Alienated	
...	...	...	1	19,776	41	399	1	1,453	1,894	Total.	
...	...	...	12	12,424	51	101	...	5,876	6,028	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	278	...	2	...	37	39	Other Government.	Ratnágiri. 17
...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...	169	169	Alienated	
...	...	...	12	13,112	51	103	...	6,082	6,236	Total.	
1	...	...	9	6,932	290	666	1	18,222	19,179	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Kánara. 18
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
1	...	...	9	6,932	290	666	1	18,222	19,179	Total.	
7,264	28,680	10,316	319	2,018,043	53,651	27,894	20,316	46,878	148,739	Rayatwári... ...	
...	142	841	...	47,128	234	345	1,156	196	1,931	Other Government.	Total, A.
623	542	116	32	177,889	7,889	2,240	1,144	2,639	13,912	Alienated	
7,887	29,364	11,273	351	2,243,060	61,774	30,479	22,616	49,713	164,582	Total.	
										B.—Sind.	
...	8,606	3	...	29,695	1,567	3,687	374	2,214	7,842	Rayatwári	
...	663	270	...	3,854	93	210	37	102	442	Other Government.	Karáchi. 19
...	152	...	...	216	18	43	...	7	68	Alienated	
...	9,421	273	...	33,765	1,678	3,940	411	2,323	8,352	Total.	
...	11,041	...	...	17,011	2,248	5,017	304	4,301	11,870	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Hyderabad. 20
...	2,664	...	...	3,415	424	488	393	458	1,763	Alienated	
...	13,705	...	...	20,426	2,672	5,505	697	4,759	13,633	Total.	
...	103,885	5	3	140,580	2,494	8,757	903	4,921	17,075	Rayatwári... ...	
...	3,613	...	...	4,269	7	463	143	...	613	Other Government.	Shikárpur. 21
...	1,750	...	...	3,125	72	187	...	94	353	Alienated	
...	109,248	5	3	147,974	2,573	9,407	1,046	5,015	18,041	Total.	
...	29,802	...	135	79,423	327	2,531	...	104	2,962	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	.....	1	35	...	...	36	Other Government.	Upper Sind Frontier. 22
...	445	...	...	1,291	...	1,415	...	...	1,415	Alienated	
...	30,247	...	135	80,714	328	3,981	...	104	4,413	Total.	
...	29	74	...	11,075	442	409	469	426	1,746	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	2,996	90	3,514	14	3	...	3	20	Other Government.	Thar and Párkar. 23
...	...	2	...	294	...	...	...	20	20	Alienated	
...	29	3,072	90	14,823	456	412	469	449	1,786	Total.	
...	153,363	82	138	277,734	7,078	20,401	2,050	11,966	41,495	Rayatwári	
...	4,276	3,266	90	11,637	116	711	180	105	1,111	Other Government.	Total, B.
...	5,011	2	...	8,341	514	2,133	393	579	3,619	Alienated	
...	162,650	3,350	228	297,702	7,707	23,245	2,623	12,650	46,225	Total.	
7,264	182,043	10,398	457	2,295,767	60,729	48,295	22,366	58,844	190,234	Rayatwári... ...	
...	4,418	4,107	90	58,765	349	1,056	1,836	301	3,542	Other Government.	Grand Total.
623	5,553	118	32	186,230	8,403	4,373	1,537	3,218	17,531	Alienated	
7,887	192,014	14,623	579	2,540,762	69,481	53,724	25,239	62,363	210,807	Total.	

No.	District.	IV.—Drugs and Narcotics.									
		Tobacco (Tambákhu) Vicotiana tabacum.	Bháng, Gánja, (Indian Hemp) Cannabis Sativa.	Opium (Afu) Papaver Somni ferum.	Coffee (Kopi Bund) Coffea Arabica.	Tea (Chaha) Theasi neusis.	Cinchona Cinchona Officinalis.	Others.	Total IV.	Cardamom (Veldode) Elettaria Cardamomum.	Chillies (Mirchya) Capsicum frutescens.
	1	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.										
	I.—Gujarát.										
1	Ahmedabad ... Rayátwári	2,983	..	...	...	...	...	...	2,983	...	1,129
	Other Government	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	91
	Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total ...	3,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,092	...	1,221
2	Kaira... ... Rayátwári	18,664	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,664	...	701
	Other Government...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	1
	Alienated	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	15
	Total ...	18,826	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,826	...	717
3	Panch Maháls . Rayatwári	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	...	263
	Other Government ..	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	97
	Alienated	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	29
	Total ...	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	...	389
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	2,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,770	...	203
	Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Total ...	2,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,770	...	203
5	Surat... ... Rayatwári	768	1	...	...	...	...	...	769	...	932
	Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
	Alienated	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	45
	Total ...	783	1	...	...	...	...	...	784	...	1,014
	II.—Deccan.										
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári	6,062	17	...	..	...	...	...	6,079	...	10.576
	Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	...	174
	Total ...	6,213	17	...	...	...	...	...	6,230	...	10,750
7	Násik... ... Rayatwári	491	3	...	...	...	...	...	494	...	3,715
	Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	377
	Total ...	526	3	...	...	...	...	...	529	...	4,092
8	Ahmednagar ... Rayatwári	713	482	...	...	...	...	...	1,195	...	3,303
	Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	66	69	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	397
	Total ...	779	551	...	...	...	...	...	1,330	...	3,700
9	Poona... ... Rayatwári	424	22	...	2	...	...	...	448	...	4,966
	Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	62	6	...	...	1	...	2	71	...	1,080
	Total ...	486	28	...	2	1	...	2	519	...	6,046
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári	1,174	57	...	...	...	...	...	1,231	...	8,257
	Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	633
	Total ...	1,239	57	...	...	...	...	...	1,296	...	8,890
11	Sátára ... Rayatwári	5,159	423	...	14	...	...	...	5,596	...	9,053
	Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	592	10	...	...	1	...	...	603	...	1,618
	Total ...	5,751	433	...	14	1	...	...	6,199	...	10,671
	III.—Karnátak.										
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári	19,799	...	...	7	...	...	...	19,806	...	13,081
	Other Government..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	4,049	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,049	...	3,890
	Total ...	23,848	...	...	7	...	...	...	23,855	...	16,971

continued.

V.—Condiments and Spices.												
Ginger (Ale) Zingiber Officinale.	Black Pepper (Miri) Piper-nigrum.	Betel-leaves (Páne) Piper-betel.	Betel-nut (Supári) Areca Catechu.	Turmeric (Halad) Curcuma longa.	Fennel (Badi-shep) Pimpi-nella anisum.	Dill-seed (Bálant-shep) Anethum Sowa.	Coriander (Dhane) Coriand-rum Sativum.	Cumin (Jiri) Cuminum Cyminum.	Ajwan-seed (Ova) Ptychotus Ajowan.	Fenu-greek (Methi) Trigonella fœnum græcum.	District.	No.
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	1	
											A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued*.	
											I.—Gujarát.	
4	...	...	...	1	132	35	36	49	2	725	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	5	Other Government.	Ahmedabad.	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
4	...	...	...	1	134	35	37	49	2	730	Total.	
41	...	...	...	2	757	4	...	3,729	1	322	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	Other Government.	Kaira.	2
2	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	69	...	1	Alienated	
43	...	...	...	2	771	4	...	3,798	1	330	Total.	
1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	28	...	124	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	4	Other Government.	Panch Maháls.	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
1	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	28	...	128	Total.	
5	...	...	...	5	...	6	15	...	1	2	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Broach.	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
5	...	...	...	5	...	6	15	...	1	2	Total.	
129	...	...	...	115	...	5	4	4	2	163	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Surat.	5
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
129	...	...	...	116	...	5	4	4	2	163	Total.	
											II.—Deccan.	
...	...	129	...	43	700	5,152	10,092	...	1,289	247	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Khándesh.	6
...	...	18	...	2	...	218	...	...	42	...	Alienated	
...	...	147	...	45	700	5,370	10,092	...	1,331	247	Total.	
1	...	45	1	11	2	1	13	...	7	1,052	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Násik.	7
...	...	31	...	1	2	...	2	...	2	251	Alienated	
1	...	76	1	12	4	1	15	...	9	1,303	Total.	
...	...	152	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Ahmednagar.	8
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
...	...	156	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	Total.	
4	...	187	2	62	5	4	440	...	2	45	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Poona.	9
...	...	165	...	1	...	1	17	...	2	...	Alienated	
4	...	352	2	63	5	5	457	...	4	45	Total.	
...	...	218	...	474	...	...	22	...	...	1	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Sholápur.	10
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	Alienated	
...	...	218	1	474	...	...	28	...	...	1	Total.	
34	...	205	2	3,008	160	1	1,618	...	9	...	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Sátára.	11
22	...	24	...	593	24	...	343	...	1	...	Alienated	
56	...	229	2	3,601	184	1	1,966	...	10	...	Total.	
											III.—Karnátak.	
1	...	100	8	142	24	6	373	...	2	47	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government.	Belgaum.	12
...	...	172	2	80	34	...	124	...	...	18	Alienated	
1	...	272	10	222	58	6	497	...	2	65	Total.	

No.	District.	IV.—Drugs and Narcotics.									
		Tobacco (Tambákhu) Nicotiana tabacum.	Bhang, Ganja, (Indian Hemp) Cannabis Sativa.	Opium (Afu) Papaver Somniferum.	Coffee (Kopi Bund) Coffea Arabica.	Tea (Chaha) Theasinensis.	Chinchona Chinchona Officinalis.	Others.	Total IV.	Cardamom (Veldode) Elettaria Cardamomum.	Chillies (Mirchya) Capsicum frutescens.
	1	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
	A.—Bombay Presidency.										
	Proper—*continued.*										
	***III.—Karnátak*—continued.**										
13	Bijápur ... Rayatwári ...	934	2	...	...	...	...	...	936	...	3,586
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	341
	Total ...	1,007	2	...	...	...	...	...	1,009	...	3,927
14	Dhárwár ... Rayatwári ...	732	...	...	22	...	...	...	754	...	43,464
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	1,524
	Total ...	749	...	...	22	...	...	...	771	...	44,988
	IV.—Konkan.										
15	Thána ... Rayatwári	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	362
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6
	Total ...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	368
16	Kolába ... Rayatwári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	18
	Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Total ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	52
17	Ratnágiri ... Rayatwári	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	491
	Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
	Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
	Total ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	529
18	Kánara ... Rayatwári	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	17	878	423
	Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Total ...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	17	878	423
	Total, A. ... Rayatwári	60,825	1,007	...	66	...	...	...	61,898	878	104,539
	Other Government ...	248	...	...	2	...	...	...	250	...	261
	Alienated	5,266	85	...	...	2	...	2	5,355	...	10,151
	Total ...	66,339	1,092	...	68	2	...	2	67,503	878	114,951
	B.—Sind.										
19	Karáchi ... Rayatwári	286	57	...	...	...	...	6	349	...	88
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Alienated	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	2
	Total ...	318	57	...	...	...	...	6	381	...	94
20	Hyderabad ... Rayatwári	3,617	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,617	...	229
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	583	...	...	...	...	...	...	583	...	78
	Total ...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	307
21	Shikárpur ... Rayatwári	3,548	49	...	...	...	...	4	3,601	...	159
	Other Government ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	.....
	Alienated	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	...	7
	Total ...	3,651	49	...	...	...	...	4	3,704	...	166
22	Upper Sind Frontier. Rayatwári	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	4
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Total ...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	4
23	Thar and Párkár. Rayatwári	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	...	148
	Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Alienated	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	3
	Total ...	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	151
	Total, B. ... Rayatwári... ...	7,727	106	...	...	...	...	10	7,843	...	628
	Other Government ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	4
	Alienated	728	...	...	...	...	...	...	728	...	90
	Total ...	8,464	103	...	...	...	...	10	8,580	...	722
	Grand Total... Rayatwári	68,552	1,113	...	66	...	...	10	69,741	878	105,167
	Other Government ...	257	...	...	2	...	...	...	259	...	265
	Alienated	5,994	85	...	...	2	...	2	6,083	...	10,241
	Total ...	74,803	1,198	...	68	2	...	12	76,083	878	115,673

continued.

V.—Condiments and Spices.												
Ginger (Ale) Zingiber Officinale.	Black Pepper (Miri) Piper nigrum.	Betel leaves (Páne) Piper-betel.	Betel-nut (Supári) Areca-Catechu.	Turmeric (Halad) Curcuma longa.	Fennel (Bádishep) Pimpinella anisum.	Dill-seed (Bálantshep) Anethum Sowa.	Coriander (Dhane) Coriandrum Sativum.	Cumin (Jiri) Cuminum Cyminum.	Ajwan-seed (Ova) Ptychotus Ajowan.	Fenn-greek (Methi) Trigonella fœnum græcum.	District.	No.
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	1	
											A.—Bombay Presidency.	
											Proper—*continued.*	
											***III—Karnátak*—continued.**	
...	...	40	...	3	1	1	7	...	...	...	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Bijápur.	13
...	...	2	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	Alienated	
...	...	42	...	4	3	1	10	...	...	...	Total.	
2	...	1,242	404	44	...	1	834	...	12	99	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Dhárwár.	14
...	...	83	28	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	Alienated	
2	...	1,325	442	44	...	1	836	...	12	99	Total.	
											IV.—Konkan.	
205	...	317	9	32	...	...	277	...	...	...	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Thána.	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	Alienated	
205	...	317	9	32	...	...	282	...	...	...	Total.	
...	...	12	328	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Other Government. } Kolába.	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
...	...	12	328	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	Total.	
...	1	2	782	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Ratnágiri.	17
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
...	1	2	974	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total.	
3	1,763	184	11,922	57	...	...	6	...	...	...	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Kánara.	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
3	1,763	184	11,922	57	...	...	6	...	...	...	Total.	
430	1,764	2,833	13,458	4,005	1,781	5,220	13,786	3,310	1,328	2,827	Rayatwári	
...	...	...	189	...	2	...	8	...	...	16	Other Government. } Total, A.	
24	...	499	44	679	76	219	507	69	47	270	Alienated	
454	1,764	3,332	13,691	4,684	1,859	5,439	14,301	3,879	1,375	3,113	Total.	
											B.—Sind.	
...	...	...	...	...	46	...	80	133	...	...	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	Other Government. } Karáchi.	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Alienated	
...	...	...	...	...	46	...	89	133	...	...	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	1	4	31	...	...	...	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Hyderabad.	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Alienated	
...	...	...	...	...	1	4	32	...	...	...	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	48	...	3,055	6	...	...	Rayatwári ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	Other Government. } Shikárpur.	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	1	...	...	Alienated	
...	...	...	...	...	48	...	3,190	7	...	...	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	798	...	...	2	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Upper Sind Frontier.	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	798	...	...	2	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	178	...	...	...	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Government. } Thar and Párkar.	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	178	...	...	...	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	96	19	4,142	139	...	2	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	Other Government. } Total, B.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	1	...	...	Alienated	
...	...	...	...	...	96	19	4,287	140	...	2	Total.	
430	1,764	2,833	13,458	4,005	1,877	5,239	17,928	3,949	1,328	2,829	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	189	...	2	...	28	...	...	16	Other Government. } Grand Total.	
24	...	499	44	679	76	219	632	70	47	270	Alienated	
454	1,764	3,332	13,691	4,684	1,955	5,458	18,588	4,019	1,375	3,115	Total.	

No.	District		V.—Condiments and Spices—*concluded.*				VI.—Starches.			VII.—Sugars.		
			Common mustard (Mohori) Sinapis Indica.	Garlic (Lasun) Alium Sativum.	Others.	Total V.	Arrow-root Maranta Arundinacea, curcuma angustifolia, &c.	Others.	Total VI.	Sugarcane (Us, Sherdi) Saccharum Officinarum.	Others.	Total VII.
	1		57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
	A.—Bombay Presidency.											
	Proper.											
	I.—Gujarát.											
1	Ahmedabad ...	Rayatwári	18	7	8	2,146	...	...	...	91	...	91
		Other Government .	5	9	2	115	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Alienated	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	23	16	10	2,262	...	...	...	95	...	95
2	Kaira... ...	Rayatwári	220	38	...	5,815	...	325	325	12	...	12
		Other Government .	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	220	38	...	5,924	...	325	325	12	...	12
3	Panch Maháls .	Rayatwári	...	8	...	428	...	...	...	13	...	13
		Other Government .	...	9	...	116	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Alienated	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	17	...	573	...	...	...	14	...	14
4	Broach ...	Rayatwári	1	12	...	250	...	...	...	21	...	21
		Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	12	...	250	...	...	...	21	...	21
5	Surat... ...	Rayatwári	91	53	30	1,528	...	...	...	3,554	...	3,554
		Other Government .	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	64	...	64
		Alienated	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	5	...	5
		Total ...	91	53	30	1,611	...	...	...	3,623	...	3,623
	II.—Deccan.											
6	Khándesh ...	Rayatwári	...	69	...	28,297	...	...	...	648	...	648
		Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	43	...	497	...	...	...	8	...	8
		Total ...	...	112	...	28,794	...	...	...	656	...	656
7	Násik ...	Rayatwári	101	144	...	5,093	....	31	31	2,691	...	2,691
		Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	13	17	...	696	...	...	...	321	...	321
		Total ...	114	161	...	5,789	...	31	31	3,012	...	3,012
8	Ahmednagar ...	Rayatwári	6	41	...	3,505	...	...	...	959	...	959
		Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	2	...	403	...	...	...	71	...	71
		Total ...	6	43	...	3,908	...	...	...	1,030	...	1,030
9	Poona ...	Rayatwári	3	217	...	5,937	...	...	...	6,351	...	6,351
		Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	50	...	1,316	...	...	...	1,270	...	1,270
		Total ...	3	267	...	7,253	...	...	...	7,621	...	7,621
10	Sholápur ...	Rayatwári	...	106	...	9,078	...	...	...	1,477	...	1,477
		Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	3	...	643	...	...	...	96	...	96
		Total ...	...	109	...	9,721	...	...	...	1,573	...	1,573
11	Sátára ...	Rayatwári	...	259	...	14,349	...	...	...	5,928	...	5,928
		Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	28	...	2,658	...	...	...	1,141	...	1,141
		Total ...	...	287	...	17,007	...	...	...	7,069	...	7,069
	III.—Karnátak.											
12	Belgaum ...	Rayatwári	86	1,036	...	14,906	...	...	...	4,879	...	4,879
		Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	272	...	4,592	...	...	....	1,604	...	1,604
		Total ...	86	1,308	...	19,498	...	...	...	6,483	...	6,483

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

continued.

VIII.—Oil-seeds.								District.	No.
Sesame (Til) Sesamum indicum.	Linseed (Alsi, Javas) Linum usitatissimum.	Castor oil-seed (Erandia) Ricinus communis.	Safflower seed (Kardai) Carthamus tinctorius.	Rape-seed (Shiras) Brassica napus.	Niger-seed (Khurasni) Quizotia Abyssynica.	Ground-nut (Bhuimug) Arachis hypogea.	Cocoanut (Khobaré) Cocus nucifera.		
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	1	
								A.—Bombay Presidency.	
								Proper.	
								I.—Gujarát.	
13,634	2,457	7,822	565	336	.....	.....	...	Rayatwári... ...	
10,751	848	1,247	46	41	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Ahmedabad.	1
2	.....	43	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Alienated	
24,387	3,305	9,112	611	377	...	...	...	Total.	
7,728	121	3,611	1,653	39	.....	.....	...	Rayatwári... ...	
101	.....	22	25	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Kaira.	2
31	.....	1	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Alienated	
7,860	121	3,634	1,678	39	...	...	...	Total.	
6,333	3	904	.....	207	.....	.....	...	Rayatwári... ...	
1,225	.....	218	.....	133	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Panch Maháls.	3
834	.....	136	.....	26	.....	.....	...	Alienated	
8,392	3	1,258	...	366	...	...	...	Total.	
18,717	.....	2,192	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Rayatwári... ...	
46	.....	3	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Broach.	4
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Alienated	
18,763	...	2,195	...	...	...	...	...	Total.	
7,504	38	17,177	.....	...	79	141	...	Rayatwári... ...	
15	.....	113	.....	...	.....	5	...	Other Government. } Surat.	5
23	.....	42	.....	...	.....	1	...	Alienated	
7,542	38	17,332	...	...	79	147	...	Total.	
								II.—Deccan.	
102,663	49,238	4,196	926	131	2,602	4,733	...	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Khándesh.	6
3,413	689	54	1	...	34	36	...	Alienated	
106,076	49,927	4,250	927	131	2,636	4,769	...	Total.	
48,086	18,873	577	4,771	...	71,882	5,868	...	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Násik.	7
1,371	1,445	6	539	...	4,076	585	...	Alienated	
49,457	20,318	583	5,310	...	75,958	6,453	...	Total.	
21,551	4,628	131	59,390	...	16,276	1,151	1	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Ahmednagar.	8
1,892	941	18	9,486	...	146	40	...	Alienated	
23,443	5,569	149	68,876	...	16,422	1,191	1	Total.	
2,855	361	96	25,066	...	22,699	5,243	...	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Poona.	9
413	16	2	3,720	...	4,301	1,618	...	Alienated	
3,268	377	98	28,786	...	27,000	6,861	...	Total.	
11,559	4,734	2,642	38,253	...	17,700	9,049	...	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Sholápur.	10
721	517	126	1,585	...	713	477	1	Alienated	
12,280	5,251	2,768	39,838	...	18,413	9,526	1	Total.	
276	1,758	306	9,928	...	13,382	16,583	...	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Sátára.	11
10	200	41	1,672	...	2,903	4,568	...	Alienated	
286	1,958	347	11,600	...	16,285	21,151	...	Total.	
								III.—Karnátak.	
4,614	465	4,318	10,674	...	8,447	1,477	...	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Belgaum.	12
627	134	1,636	2,437	...	383	476	...	Alienated	
5,241	599	5,954	13,111	...	3,830	1,953	...	Total.	

No.	District.	V.—Condiments and Spices—*concluded.*				VI.—Starches.			VII.—Sugars.		
		Common mustard (Mohori) Sinapis Indica.	Garlic (Lasun) Alium sativum.	Others.	Total V.	Arrowroot Maranta Arundinacea, curcuma angustifolia, &c.	Others.	Total VI.	Sugarcane (Us, Sherdi) Saccharum officinarum.	Others.	Total VII.
	1	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*										
	***III.—Karnátak*—continued.**										
13	Bijápur ... Rayatwári	...	88	...	3,726	...	...	...	935	...	935
	Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	2	...	351	...	...	...	43	...	43
	Total ...	...	90	...	4,077	...	...	...	978	...	978
14	Dhárwár ... Rayatwári	100	1,112	...	47,314	...	...	...	1,163	...	1,163
	Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	1	1	...	1,649	...	...	...	156	...	156
	Total ...	101	1,113	...	48,963	...	...	...	1,319	...	1,319
	IV.—Konkan.										
15	Thána ... Rayatwári	1	4	5	1,212	...	...	...	1,273	...	1,273
	Other Government...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	4	5	1,223	...	...	...	1,273	...	1,273
16	Kolába ... Rayatwári	...	...	...	421	...	...	...	14	...	14
	Other Government .	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	27	...	27
	Alienated	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total ...	...	...	...	440	...	...	...	45	...	45
17	Ratnágiri ... Rayatwári	...	...	...	1,282	4	...	4	213	...	213
	Other Government .	...	...	...	206	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Alienated	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	26	...	26
	Total ...	...	...	...	1 512	4	...	4	240	...	240
18	Kánara ... Rayatwári	1	4	119	15,360	...	...	...	3,180	...	3,180
	Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	...	...	.. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	4	119	15,360	...	...	...	3,180	...	3,180
	Total, A. ... Rayatwári	628	3,198	162	160,647	4	356	360	33,402	...	33,402
	Other Government .	5	18	2	501	...	...	...	97	...	97
	Alienated	14	418	...	13,017	...	...	...	4,745	...	4,745
	Total ...	647	3,634	164	174,165	4	356	360	38,244	...	38,244
	B.—Sind.										
19	Karáchi ... Rayatwári	4,869	45	2	5,263	1	39	40	936	...	936
	Other Government .	9	1	...	22	...	...	...	14	...	14
	Alienated	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	15	...	15
	Total ...	4,878	46	2	5,288	1	39	40	965	...	965
20	Hyderabad ... Rayatwári	502	64	...	831	...	83	83	679	...	679
	Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	96	2	...	177	...	...	...	168	...	168
	Total ...	598	66	...	1,008	...	83	83	847	...	847
21	Shikárpur ... Rayatwári	212	87	102	3,669	...	54	54	423	...	423
	Other Government .	...	...	7	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	...	...	131	...	3	3	30	...	30
	Total ...	212	87	109	3,819	...	57	57	453	...	453
22	Upper Sind Frontier. Rayatwári	...	6	22	833	...	...	...	8	...	8
	Other Government .	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	6	22	833	...	...	...	8	...	8
23	Thar and Párkar. Rayatwári	...	13	...	354	...	8	8	64	...	64
	Other Government .	..	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	13	...	357	...	8	8	64	...	64
	Total, B. ... Rayatwári	5,583	215	126	10,950	1	184	185	2,110	...	2,110
	Other Government .	9	1	7	41	...	...	...	14	...	14
	Alienated	96	2	...	314	...	3	3	213	...	213
	Total ...	5,688	218	133	11,305	1	187	188	2,337	...	2,337
	Grand Total... Rayatwári	6,211	3,413	288	171,597	5	540	545	35,512	...	35,512
	Other Government .	14	19	9	542	...	...	...	111	...	111
	Alienated	110	420	...	13,331	...	3	3	4,958	...	4,958
	Total ...	6,335	3,852	297	185,470	5	543	548	40,581	...	40,581

continued.

VIII.—Oil-seeds.								District.	No.
Sesame (Til) Sesamum indicum.	Linseed (Alsi, Javas) Linum usitatissimum.	Castor-oil seed (Erandia) Ricinus communis.	Safflower seed (Kardai) Carthamus tinctorius.	Rape-seed (Shiras) Brassica napus.	Niger-seed (Khurasni) Quizotia Abyssynica.	Ground-nut (Bhuimug) Arachis hypogea.	Cocoanut (Khobare) cocus nucifera.		
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	1	
								A.—Bombay Presidency. Proper—*continued.*	
								III.—Karnátak—continued.	
26,713	31,144	3,070	32,960	...	6,947	37	...	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Bijápur ...	13
2,366	3,419	316	4,288	...	625	3	...	Alienated	
29,079	34,563	3,386	37,248	...	7,572	40	...	Total.	
13,644	14,719	10,494	28,768	...	1,552	7	...	Rapatwári... ...	
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Dhárwár ...	14
438	533	356	1,241	...	144	.....	...	Alienated	
14,082	15,252	10,850	30,009	...	1,696	7	...	Total.	
								IV.—Konkan.	
2,167	.....	1,867	1	2	7,697	.....	...	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Thána	15
35	.....	1	2	...	115	.....	...	Alienated	
2,202	...	1,868	3	2	7,812	...	...	Total.	
1,314	9	81	1	...	842	.....	...	Rayatwári... ...	
2,608	.....	87	.....	...	289	.....	...	Other Government. } Kolába ...	16
5	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Alienated	
3,927	9	168	1	...	1,131	...	...	Total.	
1,331	.....	...	.....	...	4,874	.....	...	Rayatwári	
21	.....	...	.....	...	263	.....	...	Other Government. } Ratnágiri ...	17
.....	.....	...	.....	...	160	.....	...	Alienated	
1,352	...	...	...	...	5,297	...	...	Total.	
112	2	143	.....	...	58	.....	...	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Kánara ...	18
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Alienated	
112	2	143	...	...	58	...	...	Total.	
290,801	128,550	59,627	212,956	715	170,037	44,289	1	Rayatwári	
14,767	848	1,690	71	174	552	5	...	Other Government. } Total, A. ...	
12,181	7,894	2,778	24,971	26	13,600	7,804	1	Alienated	
317,749	137,292	64,095	237,998	915	184,189	52,098	2	Total.	
								B.—Sind.	
5,501	.....	106	.....	8,533	.....	.....	...	Rayatwári	
258	.....	14	.....	839	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Karáchi ...	19
76	.....	...	.....	344	.....	.....	...	Alienated	
5,835	...	120	...	9,716	...	...	...	Total.	
15,923	... ..	...	.....	7,820	.....	60,307	...	Rayatwári... ...	
.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Hyderabad ...	20
1,009	.....	...	.....	212	.....	7,952	...	Alienated	
16,932	...	...	...	8,032	...	68,259	...	Total.	
17,217	.....	...	.....	34,596	.....	57,266	...	Rayatwári... ...	
4	.....	...	.....	786	.....	648	...	Other Government. } Shikárpur ...	21
1,474	.....	...	.....	6,039	.....	2,926	...	Alienated	
18,695	...	...	...	41,421	...	60,840	...	Total.	
53,324	.....	...	.....	13,692	32,090	.....	...	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	...	... ..	13,577	.....	.....	...	Other Government. } Upper Sind Frontier.	22
809	.....	...	.....	...	692	.....	...	Alienated	
54,133	...	...	...	27,269	32,782	...	...	Total.	
3,773	... ..	...	.....	1,034	.....	.....	...	Rayatwári... ...	
391	... ..	1,431	.....	36	.....	... ..	...	Other Government. } Thar and Párkar.	23
22	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Alienated	
4,186	...	1,431	...	1,070	...	...	...	Total.	
95,738	.....	106	.....	65,675	32,090	117,573	...	Rayatwári... ...	
653	.....	1,445	.....	15,238	.....	648	...	Other Government. } Total, B.	
3 390	.....	...	.....	6.595	692	10,878	...	Alienated	
99,781	...	1,551	...	87,508	32,782	129,099	...	Total.	
386,539	128,550	59,733	212,956	66,390	202,127	161,862	1	Rayatwári... ...	
15,420	848	3,135	71	15,412	552	653	...	Other Government. } Grand Total.	
15,571	7,894	2,778	24,971	6,621	14,292	18,682	1	Alienated	
417,530	137,292	65,646	237,998	88,423	216,971	181,197	2	Total.	

No.	Districts.	VIII—Oil-Seeds—concluded.		IX—Dyes.					X.—Fibres	
		Others.	Total, VIII.	Indigo (Nil Guli), Indigofera tinctoria.	Safflower (Kusumba), Carthamus persicus.	Morinda (Al Surangi), Morinda citrifolia.	Others.	Total, IX.	Cotton (Kapus) Gossypium herbaceum.	Bombay Hemp (San Tág), Crotolaria juncea.
		75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued*.									
	I.—Gujarát.									
1	Ahmedabad ... Rayatwári ...	.....	24,814	16	432	...	...	448	35,855	383
	Other Government .	.....	12,933	...	126	...	...	126	69,482	21
	Alienated	.....	45	...	...	...	...	...	30	2
	Total ...	.....	37,792	16	558	...	...	574	105,367	406
2	Kaira... ... Rayatwári ...	.....	13,152	115	1,668	...	...	1,783	1,573	8
	Other Government .	.....	148	...	25	...	...	25	.....	...
	Alienated	.....	32	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
	Total ...	.....	13,332	115	1,693	...	...	1,808	1,585	8
3	Panch Mahás . Rayatwári ...	2,451	9,898	...	...	...	...	...	70	445
	Other Government .	850	2,426	...	...	...	...	...	718	309
	Alienated	153	1,149	...	...	...	...	...	17	34
	Total ...	3,454	13,473	...	...	...	...	...	805	788
4	Broach ... Rayatwári ...	.....	20,909	76	4	...	...	80	184,719	1
	Other Government .	.....	49	...	...	...	...	...	405	...
	Alienated	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
	Total ...	.....	20,958	76	4	...	...	80	185,124	1
5	Surat ... ... Rayatwári ...	.....	24,939	...	...	...	...	...	74,256	1,246
	Other Government .	.....	133	...	...	...	...	...	958	18
	Alienated	.....	66	...	...	...	...	...	983	2
	Total ...	.....	25,138	...	...	...	...	...	76,197	1,266
	II.—Deccan.									
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári ...	3	164,492	407	5	...	...	412	901,396	1,331
	Other Government .	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
	Alienated	.....	4,227	...	...	...	...	...	22,988	211
	Total ...	3	168,719	407	5	...	...	412	924,384	1,542
7	Násik ... Rayatwári ...	.....	150,057	...	...	...	...	...	24,702	1,698
	Other Government .	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
	Alienated	.....	8,022	...	...	...	...	...	378	98
	Total ...	.....	158,079	...	...	...	...	...	25,080	1,796
8	Ahmednagar ... Rayatwári ...	.....	103,128	...	...	...	...	...	60,055	522
	Other Government .	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
	Alienated	.....	12,523	...	...	...	...	...	15,316	14
	Total ...	.....	115,651	...	...	...	...	...	75,371	536
9	Poona... ... Rayatwári ...	.....	56,320	...	...	...	...	...	2,924	225
	Other Government .	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
	Alienated	.....	10,070	...	...	...	...	...	78	57
	Total ...	.....	66,390	...	...	...	...	...	3,002	282
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári ...	2	83,939	35	...	49	...	84	6,534	95
	Other Government .	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
	Alienated	.....	4,140	...	...	...	...	...	539	4
	Total ...	2	88,079	35	...	49	...	84	7,073	99
11	Sátára ... Rayatwári ...	.....	42,233	...	...	...	...	...	4,734	1,447
	Other Government .	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
	Alienated	.....	9,394	...	...	...	...	...	174	63
	Total ...	.....	51,627	...	...	...	...	...	4,908	1,510
	III.—Karnátak.									
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári ...	.....	24,995	...	...	...	...	...	126,479	679
	Other Government .	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
	Alienated	.....	5,693	...	...	...	...	...	21,774	250
	Total ...	.....	30,688	...	...	...	...	...	148,253	929

ASIATIC SOCIETY MUMBAI

1900-1901—*continued.*

Hemp (Ambádi Sheria), Hibiscus cannabinus.	Jute (Corchorus).	Rhea.	Others.	Total, X.	XI.—Miscellaneous.	Gross area cropped.	Deduct Area cropped more than once.	Remainder Net Area cropped.	Districts.		No.
84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	2		1
									A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*		
									I.—Gujarát.		
8	...	...	...	36,246	490	474,429	10,298	464,131	Rayatwári	Ahmedabad ...	1
...	...	...	...	69,503	12	352,808	713	352,095	Other Government.		
...	...	...	...	32	...	1,142	44	1,098	Alienated		
8	...	...	...	105,781	502	828,379	11,055	817,324	Total.		
503	...	...	...	2,084	37	553,844	17,929	535,915	Rayatwári	Kaira	2
...	...	...	..	.....	...	1,545	28	1,517	Other Government.		
2	...	...	...	14	...	3,409	191	3,218	Alienated		
505	...	...	...	2,098	37	558,798	18,148	540,650	Total.		
5	...	...	...	520	...	130,578	6,816	123,762	Rayatwári	Panch Maháls .	3
1	...	...	...	1,028	...	48,641	1,481	47,160	Other Government.		
11	...	...	...	62	..	25,609	1,333	24,276	Alienated		
17	...	...	....	1,610	...	204,828	9,630	195,198	Total.		
...	...	...	...	184,720	65	498,905	275	498,630	Rayatwári	Broach ...	4
...	...	...	...	405	...	880	...	880	Other Government.		
...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Alienated		
...	...	...	...	185,125	65	499,785	275	499,510	Total.		
27	...	...	...	75,529	96	451,952	15,524	436,428	Rayatwári	Surat	5
...	...	...	...	976	...	4,986	138	4,848	Other Government.		
...	...	...	...	985	...	5,691	7	5,684	Alienated		
27	...	...	...	77,490	96	462,629	15,669	446,960	Total.		
									II—Deccan.		
4,432	...	...	1	907,160	56	2,717,300	29,339	2,687,961	Rayatwári	Khándesh ...	6
...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Other Government.		
158	...	...	...	23,357	6	66,772	192	66,580	Alienated		
4,590	...	...	1	930,517	62	2,784,072	29,531	2,754,541	Total.		
2,058	...	...	...	28,458	21	1,561,835	29,903	1,531,932	Rayatwári	Násik	7
...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Other Government.		
36	...	...	...	512	...	120,974	1,770	119,204	Alienated		
2,094	...	...	...	28,970	21	1,682,809	31,673	1,651,136	Total.		
16,361	...	...	...	76,938	89	2,006,039	32,322	1,973,717	Rayatwári	Ahmednagar ...	8
..	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Other Government.		
1,058	...	...	...	16,388	2	254,103	3,957	250,146	Alienated		
17,419	...	...	...	93,326	91	2,260,142	36,279	2,223,863	Total.		
5,112	...	...	3	8,264	166	1,313,216	46,925	1,266,291	Rayatwári	Poona	9
...	...	...	..	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Other Government.		
668	...	...	...	803	16	251,375	10,717	240,658	Alienated		
5,780	...	...	3	9,067	182	1,564,591	57,642	1,506,949	Total.		
26,317	...	...	...	32,946	47	1,521,828	36,497	1,485,331	Rayatwári	Sholápur ...	10
...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Other Government.		
1,110	...	...	...	1,653	1	103,305	3,122	100,183	Alienated		
27,427	...	...	...	34,599	48	1,625,133	39,619	1,585,514	Total.		
4,705	...	..	...	10,886	248	1,327,273	77,210	1,250,063	Rayatwári	Sátára... ...	11
...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	Other Government.		
593	...	...	...	830	19	231,067	19,074	211,993	Alienated		
5,298	...	...	...	11,716	267	1,558,340	96,284	1,462,056	Total.		
									III—Karnátak.		
4,366	...	...	...	131,524	19	1,279,545	24,454	1,255,091	Rayatwári	Belgaum ...	12
...	...	...	...	... ..	...	... .	...	.....	Other Government.		
482	...	...	...	22,506	10	290,634	3,537	287,097	Alienated		
4,848	...	...	...	154,030	29	1,570,179	27,991	1,542,188	Total.		

No.	District.		VIII.—Oil-seeds—*concluded.*		IX.—Dyes.					X.—Fibres.	
			Others.	Total, VII.	Indigo (Nil, Guli) Indigo fera tinctoria.	Safflowar (Kusumba), Carthamus persicus.	Morinda (Al, Surangi Morinda citrifolia.	Others.	Total IX.	Cotton (Kápus), Gossypium herbaceum.	Bombay Hemp (San, Tág), Crotolaria juncea.
1	2		75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
	BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER—*continued.*										
	Karnátak—continued.										
13	Bijápur	Rayatwári	...	100,871	...	...	...	...	...	263,204	37
		Other Government	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
		Alienated	...	11,017	...	...	...	...	...	35,126	3
		Total	...	111,888	...	...	...	...	...	298,330	40
14	Dhárwár	Rayatwári	...	69,184	1	...	...	...	1	414,490	316
		Other Government	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
		Alienated	...	2,712	6	...	...	...	6	15,205	8
		Total	...	71,896	7	...	...	...	7	429,695	324
	IV.—Konkan.										
15	Thána	Rayatwári	30	11,764	...	...	...	...	...	1	3,108
		Other Government	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
		Alienated	...	153	...	...	...	...	...	.....	96
		Total	30	11,917	...	...	...	...	...	1	3,204
16	Kolába	Rayatwári	6	2,253	...	...	...	...	...	.....	82
		Other Government	...	2,984	...	...	...	...	...	.....	33
		Alienated	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	.....	3
		Total	6	5,242	...	...	...	...	...	.....	118
17	Ratnágiri	Rayatwári	36	6,241	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,705
		Other Government	...	284	...	...	...	...	...	.....	39
		Alienated	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	.....	4
		Total	36	6,685	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,748
18	Kánara	Rayatwári	214	529	...	...	...	3	3	.....	59
		Other Government	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
		Alienated	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
		Total	214	529	...	...	...	3	3	.....	59
	TOTAL A.	Rayatwári	2,742	909,718	650	2,109	49	3	2,811	2,100,993	13,387
		Other Government	850	18,957	...	151	...	...	151	71,563	420
		Alienated	153	69,408	6	...	...	...	6	112,620	849
		Total	3,745	998,083	656	2,260	49	3	2,968	2,285,176	14,656
	B.—SIND.										
19	Karáchi	Rayatwári	35,766	49,906	...	...	...	...	...	704	69
		Other Government	1,870	2,981	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
		Alienated	1,651	2,071	...	...	...	...	...	31	1
		Total	39,287	54,958	...	...	...	...	...	742	70
20	Hyderabad	Rayatwári	...	84,050	6,447	...	...	10	6,457	44,695	244
		Other Government	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
		Alienated	...	9,173	25	...	...	...	25	6,119	31
		Total	...	93,223	6,472	...	...	10	6,482	50,814	275
21	Shikárpur	Rayatwári	284	109,363	1,267	...	471	...	1,738	2,516	101
		Other Government	...	1,438	...	...	...	...	...	513	1
		Alienated	...	10,439	1,780	...	...	...	1,780	239	...
		Total	284	121,240	3,047	...	471	...	3,518	3,268	102
22	Upper Sind Frontier.	Rayatwári	...	99,106	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	13
		Other Government	...	13,577	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
		Alienated	...	1,501	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
		Total	...	114,184	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	13
23	Thar and Párkar.	Rayatwári	27,255	32,062	64	...	...	...	64	26,679	51
		Other Government	72	1,930	...	...	...	...	...	70	...
		Alienated	260	282	...	...	...	...	...	668	...
		Total	27,587	34,274	64	...	...	...	64	27,417	51
	TOTAL B.	Rayatwári	63,305	374,487	7,778	...	471	10	8,259	75,914	478
		Other Government	1,942	19,926	..	...	...	...	...	590	1
		Alienated	1,911	23,466	1,805	...	...	...	1,805	7,057	32
		Total	67,158	417,879	9,583	...	471	10	10,064	83,561	511
	GRAND TOTAL	Rayatwári	66,047	1,284,205	8,428	2,109	520	13	11,070	2,176,907	13,865
		Other Government	2,792	38,883	...	151	...	...	151	72,153	421
		Alienated	2,064	92,874	1,811	...	...	...	1,811	119,677	881
		Total	70,903	1,415,962	10,239	2,260	520	13	13,032	2,368,737	15,167

1900-1901—*continued.*

X.—Fibres—*continued.*					Miscellaneous XI.	Gross Area cropped.	Deduct Area cropped more than once.	Remainder Net Area cropped.	District.	No.
Hemp (Ambádi Sheria) Hibiscus cannabinus.	Jute (Corchorus).	Rhea.	Others.	Total X.						
84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	2	1
									BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER—*continued.*	
									Karnátak—continued.	
7,427	...	...	...	270,668	22	2,326,627	8,911	2,317,716	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Other Government. } Bijápur ...	13
814	...	...	...	35,943	...	276,864	437	276,427	Alienated	
8,241	...	...	...	306,611	22	2,603,491	9,348	2,594,143	Total.	
4,290	...	...	...	419,096	17	1,928,405	29,420	1,898,985	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Other Government. } Dhárwár ...	14
275	...	...	...	15,488	6	105,556	999	104,557	Alienated	
4,565	...	...	...	434,584	23	2,033,961	30,419	2,003,542	Total.	
									IV.—Konkan.	
2,544	...	...	...	5,653	12	424,643	3,525	421,118	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	883	8	875	Other Government. } Thána ...	15
109	...	...	...	205	...	13,939	82	13,857	Alienated	
2,653	...	...	...	5,858	12	439,465	3,615	435,850	Total.	
63	...	...	...	145	3	238,612	6,228	232,384	Rayatwári... ...	
6	...	...	...	39	...	153,556	3,495	150,061	Other Government. } Kolába ...	16
...	...	...	...	3	...	2,356	25	2,331	Alienated	
69	...	...	...	187	3	394,524	9,748	384,776	Total.	
1	...	...	...	1,707	130	124,338	8,354	115,984	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	39	...	3,644	134	3,510	Other Government. } Ratnágiri ...	17
...	...	...	...	4	...	3,442	221	3,221	Alienated	
1	...	...	...	1,750	130	131,424	8,709	122,715	Total.	
159	...	...	...	218	50	245,015	11,336	233,679	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Other Government. } Kánara ...	18
...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Alienated	
159	...	...	...	218	50	245,015	11,336	233,679	Total.	
78,378	...	...	4	2,192,762	1,568	19,124,384	395,266	18,729,118	Rayatwári... ...	
7	...	...	...	71,990	12	566,943	5,997	560,946	Other Government. } TOTAL A ...	
5,316	...	...	...	118,785	60	1,756,238	45,708	1,710,530	Alienated	
83,701	...	...	4	2,383,537	1,640	21,447,565	446,971	21,000,594	Total.	
									B.—SIND.	
1	...	...	...	774	2,430	484,870	30,680	454,190	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	7	12,114	55,624	1,581	54,043	Other Government. } Karáchi ..	19
...	...	...	...	32	83	11,550	673	10,877	Alienated	
1	...	...	...	813	14,627	552,044	32,934	519,110	Total.	
1	...	...	...	44,940	14,348	844,128	23,673	820,455	Rayatwári ...	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Other Government. } Hyderabad ...	20
...	...	...	...	6,150	4,473	115,516	1,363	114,153	Alienated	
1	...	...	...	51,090	18,821	959,644	25,036	934,608	Total.	
1	...	...	...	2,618	4,829	1,151,532	168,952	982,580	Rayatwári	
...	...	...	...	514	...	15,027	524	14,503	Other Government. } Shikárpur ...	21
...	...	...	...	239	146	66,162	2,364	63,798	Alienated... ...	
1	...	...	...	3,371	4,975	1,232,721	171,840	1,060,881	Total.	
...	...	...	...	1,333	118	469,717	40,398	429,319	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	.....	...	27,344	3,093	24,251	Other Government. } Upper Sind	22
...	...	...	...	.....	...	9,219	537	8,682	Alienated ... ... } Frontier.	
...	...	...	...	1,333	118	506,280	44,028	462,252	Total.	
2	...	...	...	26,732	2,300	407,291	16,629	390,662	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	70	...	357,955	653	357,302	Other Government. } Thar and Pár-	23
...	...	...	...	668	...	4,931	313	4,618	Alienated ... ... } kar.	
2	...	...	...	27,470	2,300	770,177	17,595	752,582	Total.	
5	...	...	...	76,397	24,025	3,357,538	280,332	3,077,206	Rayatwári... ...	
...	...	...	...	591	12,114	455,950	5,851	450,099	Other Government. } TOTAL-B ..	
...	...	...	...	7,089	4,702	207,378	5,250	202,128	Alienated	
5	...	...	...	84,077	40,841	4,020,866	291,433	3,729,433	Total.	
78,383	...	...	4	2,269,159	25,593	22,481,922	675,598	21,806,324	Rayatwári... ...	
7	...	...	...	72,581	12,126	1,022,893	11,848	1,011,045	Other Government. } GRAND TOTAL...	
5,316	...	...	...	125,874	4,762	1,963,616	50,958	1,912,658	Alienated	
83,706	...	...	4	2,467,614	42,481	25,468,431	738,404	24,730,027	Total.	

No.	District.	Net area cropped.	Area Irrigated from Canals.		Area irrigated from wells.	Area irrigated from tanks.	Area irrigated from other sources.	Total area irrigated.
			From Government Canals.	From Private Canals.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	I.—Gujarát.							
1	Ahmedabad ... Rayatwári	464,131	.....	.....	30,736	2,446	1,225	34,978
	Other Government ...	352,095	571	.....	8,208	1,686	685	10,579
	Alienated	1,098	.....	.....	242	...	.....	433
	Total ...	817,324	762	...	39,186	4,132	1,910	45,990
2	Kaira ... ... Rayatwári	535,915	1	7	35,107	389	668	36,172
	Other Government ...	1,517	.....	.....	72	...	.....	72
	Alienated	3,218	.....	.....	236	...	.....	236
	Total ...	540,650	1	7	35,415	389	668	36,480
3	Panch Mahals... Rayatwári	123,762	.....	.....	1,995	173	52	2,220
	Other Government ...	47,160	.....	.....	972	...	3	975
	Alienated	24,276	.....	.....	382	...	5	387
	Total ...	195,198	.....	...	3,349	173	60	3,582
4	Broach... ... Rayatwári	498,630	1	.....	663	201	1	866
	Other Government ...	880	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
	Alienated	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
	Total ...	499,510	1	...	663	201	1	866
5	Surat ... ... Rayatwári	436,428	.....	90	6,925	1,434	164	8,613
	Other Government ...	4,848	.....	.....	80	...	.....	80
	Alienated	5,684	.....	.....	51	8	.....	59
	Total ...	446,960	.....	90	7,056	1,442	164	8,752
	II.—Deccan.							
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári	2,687,961	13,834	1,551	41,468	20	662	57,535
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
	Alienated	66,580	112	28	768	...	2	910
	Total ...	2,754,541	13,946	1,579	42,236	20	664	58,445
7	Násik ... ... Rayatwári	1,531,932	15,175	818	36,325	81	10,141	62,540
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
	Alienated	119,204	1,157	66	2,845	...	1,272	5,340
	Total ...	1,651,136	16,332	884	39,170	81	11,413	67,880
8	Ahmednagar ... Rayatwári	1,973,717	6,065	.....	52,747	...	546	59,358
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
	Alienated	250,146	334	.....	6,957	...	.....	7,291
	Total ...	2,223,863	6,399	...	59,704	...	546	66,649
9	Poona ... ... Rayatwári	1,266,291	42,365	2,212	43,528	1,232	2,027	90,364
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
	Alienated	240,658	5,212	512	8,050	...	420	14,194
	Total ...	1,506,949	47,577	2,724	50,578	1,232	2,447	104,558
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári	1,485,331	7,831	61	73,977	...	532	82,401
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
	Alienated	100,183	330	.....	4,872	...	.....	5,202
	Total ...	1,585,514	8,161	61	78,849	...	532	87,603
11	Sátára ... ... Rayatwári	1,250,063	9,241	.....	55,246	105	24,047	88,639
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
	Alienated	211,993	687	.....	8,033	...	8,302	17,022
	Total ...	1,462,056	9,928	...	63,279	105	32,349	105,661
	III.—Karnátak.							
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári	1,255,091	4,293	.....	21,919	7,173	5,372	38,757
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
	Alienated	287,097	1,975	.....	7,932	80	540	10,527
	Total ...	1,542,188	6,268	...	29,851	7,253	5,912	49,284
13	Bijápur ... Rayatwári	2,317,716	34	1,064	14,521	465	438	16,522
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
	Alienated	276,427	.....	113	1,265	4	118	1,500
	Total ...	2,594,143	34	1,177	15,786	469	556	18,022

1900-1901.

Cropping of Irrigated Area.								Deduct area cropped with irrigation more than once.	Balance net irrigated area.
Wheat.	Rice.	Other Cereals and Pulses.	Sugarcane.	Other food crops.	Non-food crops.	Fodder crops.	Total.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
11,289	4,856	13,332	86	4,143	1,606	57	35,369	391	34,978
4,583	1,904	3,198	4	446	.....	446	10,581	2	10,579
87	294	21	.....	52	.....	6	460	27	433
15,959	7,054	16,551	90	4,641	1,606	509	46,410	420	45,990
7,307	947	5,599	13	2,233	20,264	333	36,696	524	36,172
32	.....	21	.....	1	18	.....	72	.....	72
23	.....	66	.....	140	7	.....	236	.....	236
7,362	947	5,686	13	2,374	20,289	333	37,004	524	36,480
1,145	175	380	13	409	88	10	2,220	.....	2,220
498	.....	240	1	212	25	.....	976	1	975
236	.....	112	.....	33	5	1	387	.....	387
1,879	175	732	14	654	118	11	3,583	1	3,582
5	201	22	16	429	190	12	875	9	866
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	201	22	16	429	190	12	875	9	866
272	1,473	166	3,554	2,312	1,066	23	8,866	253	8,613
.....	.....	.....	65	10	5	.....	80	.....	80
.....	.....	1	4	54	.....	.....	59	.....	59
272	1,473	167	3,623	2,376	1,071	23	9,005	253	8,752
25,153	1,318	9,831	648	9,039	15,529	1,419	62,937	5,402	57,535
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
320	10	53	8	351	199	.....	941	31	910
25,473	1,328	9,884	656	9,390	15,728	1,419	63,878	5,433	58,445
26,910	1,885	19,232	2,680	9,124	9,831	2,371	72,033	9,493	62,540
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,828	149	1,493	321	1,245	1,135	185	6,356	1,016	5,340
28,738	2,034	20,725	3,001	10,369	10,966	2,556	78,389	10,509	67,880
14,616	172	36,873	928	7,787	5,163	2,822	68,361	9,003	59,358
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,703	25	4,474	71	1,075	592	387	8,327	1,036	7,291
16,319	197	41,347	999	8,862	5,755	3,209	76,688	10,039	66,649
12,429	1,574	59,255	6,327	14,630	8,844	1,360	104,419	14,055	90,364
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,419	138	7,012	1,271	2,946	1,313	117	15,216	1,022	14,194
14,848	1,712	66,267	7,598	17,576	10,157	1,477	119,635	15,077	104,558
10,936	2955	61,452	1,477	10,971	14,331	1,853	103,975	21,574	82,401
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
791	151	4,294	96	856	870	37	7,095	1,893	5,202
11,727	3,106	65,746	1,573	11,827	15,201	1,890	111,070	23,467	87,603
19,105	7,844	41,194	5,913	11,664	19,345	1,162	106,227	17,588	88,639
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,413	2,192	5,586	1,132	2,018	3,577	155	19,073	2,051	17,022
23,518	10,036	46,780	7,045	13,682	22,922	1,317	125,300	19,639	105,661
2,894	9,783	15,044	4,878	5,628	5,424	529	44,180	5,423	38,757
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,142	246	4,754	1,601	1,976	2,264	121	12,104	1,577	10,527
4,036	10,029	19,798	6,479	7,604	7,688	650	56,284	7,000	49,284
2,753	1,185	5,450	935	4,316	3,186	1,350	19,175	2,653	16,522
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
254	129	427	43	472	262	125	1,712	212	1,500
3,007	1,314	5,877	978	4,788	3,448	1,475	20,887	2,865	18,022

No.	District.		Net area cropped.	Area Irrigated from Canals.		Area irrigated from wells.	Area irrigated from tanks.	Area irrigated from other sources.	Total area irrigated.
				From Government Canals.	From Private Canals.				
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*concluded.*		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	III.—Karnátak—concluded.								
14	Dhárwár ...	Rayatwári ...	1,898,985	3,929	81	4,161	59,449	4,868	72,488
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
		Alienated ...	104,557	256	.....	569	7,082	332	8,239
		Total ...	2,003,542	4,185	81	4,730	66,531	5,200	80,727
	IV.—Konkan.								
15	Thána	Rayatwári ...	421,118	.....	.....	2,129	71	2,867	5,067
		Other Government ...	875	.....	.....	8	...	.....	8
		Alienated ...	13,857	.....	.....	62	...	.....	62
		Total ...	435,850	.....	...	2,199	71	2,867	5,137
16	Kolába	Rayatwári ...	232,384	.....	.....	1,729	13	227	1,969
		Other Government ...	150,061	.....	.....	1	...	39	40
		Alienated ...	2,331	.....	.....	...	...	6	6
		Total ...	384,776	.....	...	1,730	13	272	2,015
17	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári ...	115,984	.....	71	2,986	598	4,448	8,103
		Other Government ...	3,510	.....	.....	207	...	80	287
		Alienated ...	3,221	.....	.....	71	134	113	318
		Total ...	122,715	.....	71	3,264	732	4,641	8,708
18	Kánara... ...	Rayatwári ...	233,679	.....	1,818	1,690	3,140	13,861	20,509
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
		Alienated ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
		Total ...	233,679	.....	1,818	1,690	3,140	13,861	20,509
	Total, A. ...	Rayatwári ...	18,729,118	103,340	7,773	426,852	76,990	72,146	687,101
		Other Government ...	560,946	.....	.....	9,548	1,686	807	12,041
		Alienated ...	1,710,530	10,254	719	42,335	7,308	11,110	71,726
		Total ...	21,000,594	113,594	8,492	478,735	85,984	84,063	770,868
	B.—Sind.								
19	Karáchi ...	Rayatwári	454,190	190,220	150,761	2,658	...	47,308	390,947
		Other Government ...	54,043	2,148	9,057	241	...	8,698	20,144
		Alienated	10,877	3,578	2,551	19	...	1,052	7,200
		Total ...	519,110	195,946	162,369	2,918	...	57,058	418,291
20	Hyderabad ...	Rayatwári ...	820,455	768,713	.....	5,674	...	39,100	813,487
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	... ..
		Alienated	114,153	105,739	.....	428	...	7,774	113,941
		Total ...	934,608	874,452	...	6,102	...	46,874	927,428
21	Shikárpur ...	Rayatwári	982,580	233,788	605,180	4,148	...	17,217	860,328
		Other Government ...	14,503	.....	.....	33	...	3,184	3,217
		Alienated	63,798	13,843	27,895	393	...	2,650	44,781
		Total ...	1,060,881	247,631	633,075	4,569	...	23,051	908,326
22	Upper Sind Frontier.	Rayatwári	429,319	388,892	.....	287	...	3, 44	392,643
		Other Government ...	24,251	24,142	.....	...	...	.....	24,142
		Alienated	8,682	8,683	.....	...	...	.....	8,683
		Total ...	462,252	421,717	...	287	...	3,464	425,468
23	Thar and Párkar.	Rayatwári	390,662	387,457	.....	39	...	.....	387,496
		Other Government ...	357,302	324	.....	11	...	.....	335
		Alienated	4,618	4,435	.....	...	...	.....	4,435
		Total ...	752,582	392,716	...	50	...	...	392,766
	Total, B. ...	Rayatwári	3,077,206	1,969,070	755,941	12,801	...	107,089	2,844,901
		Other Government ...	450,099	27,114	9,057	285	...	11,882	48,338
		Alienated	202,128	136,278	30,446	840	...	11,476	179,040
		Total ...	3,729,433	2,132,462	795,444	13,926	...	130,447	3,072,279
	Grand Total ...	Rayatwári	21,806,324	2,072,410	763,714	439,653	76,990	179,235	3,532,002
		Other Government ...	1,011,045	27,114	9,057	9,833	1,686	12,689	60,379
		Alienated	1,912,658	146,532	31,165	43,175	7,308	22,586	250,766
		Total ...	24,730,027	2,246,056	803,936	492,661	85,984	214,510	3,843,147

1900-1901— *continued.*

Cropping of irrigated Area.								Deduct area cropped with irrigation more than once.	Balance net irrigated area.
Wheat.	Rice.	Other Cereals and Pulses.	Sugarcane.	Other food crops.	Non-food crops.	Fodder crops.	Total.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
48	65,422	350	1,117	3,527	2,386	14	72,844	356	72,488
.....	7,723	21	117	341	73	1	8,276	37	8,239
48	73,145	371	1,234	3,868	2,439	15	81,120	393	80,727
.....	.....	1	1,272	3,565	202	19	5,149	82	5,067
.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	50	12	.....	62	.....	62
...	.....	1	1,272	3,623	304	19	5,219	82	5,137
.....	.....	.....	11	1,583	374	1	1,969	.....	1,969
.....	.....	.....	.....	39	1	.....	40	.....	40
.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	6	.....	6
...	.....	.....	15	1,624	375	1	2,015	.....	2,015
.....	3,004	1,178	159	2,825	954	.....	8,120	17	8,103
.....	41	25	2	202	17	.....	287	.....	287
.....	168	31	26	69	24	.....	318	.....	318
...	3,213	1,234	187	3,096	995	.....	8,725	17	8,708
.....	12,618	405	2,534	2,874	2,085	1	20,517	8	20,509
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	12,618	405	2,534	2,874	2,085	1	20,517	8	20,509
134,862	115,412	269,764	32,561	97,059	110,938	13,336	773,932	86,831	687,101
5,113	1,945	3,484	72	918	66	446	12,044	3	12,041
13,216	11,225	28,345	4,694	11,680	10,333	1,135	80,628	8,902	71,726
153,191	128,582	301,593	37,327	109,657	121,337	14,917	866,604	95,736	770,868
46,165	207,053	115,726	913	5,342	43,281	41	418,526	27,579	390 947
381	16,983	2,450	9	189	1,395	4	21,411	1,267	20,144
854	1,672	3,418	15	71	1,838	.....	7,868	668	7,200
47,400	225,708	121,594	942	5,602	46,514	45	447,805	29,514	418,291
58,408	193,877	422,501	772	14,973	133,265	13,319	837,115	23,628	813,487
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6,060	37,341	49,601	167	1,938	16,270	3,926	115,303	1,362	113,941
64,468	231,218	472,102	939	16,911	149,535	17,245	952,418	24,990	927,428
147,059	282,114	471.688	422	21,187	101,450	934	1,024,854	164,526	860,323
714	.....	2,246	... ..	79	220	.....	3,259	42	3,217
5,900	6,632	23,850	30	545	10,085	.....	47,042	2,261	44,781
153,673	288,746	497,784	452	21,811	111,755	934	1,075,155	166,829	908,326
19,515	34,944	277,969	8	2,836	96,884	.....	432,156	39,513	392,643
370	136	13,117	.....	36	13,577	.....	27,236	3,094	24,142
5	586	5,713	.....	1,414	1,501	.....	9,219	536	8,683
19.890	35,666	296,799	8	4,286	111,962	.....	468,611	43,143	425,468
52,631	144,369	144,314	64	1,328	58,343	2,726	404,075	16,579	387,496
21	.....	777	.....	9	132	.....	939	104	835
296	1,230	2,230	.....	23	969	.....	4,748	313	4,435
52.948	145,599	147,321	64	1,660	59,444	2,726	409,762	16,996	392,766
323,778	862,357	1,432,198	2,184	45,966	433,223	17,020	3,116,726	271,825	2,844,901
1,486	17,119	18,590	9	313	15,324	4	52,845	4,507	48.338
13,115	47,461	84,812	212	3,991	30,663	3,926	184,180	5,140	179,040
338,379	926,937	1,535,600	2,405	50,270	479,210	20,950	3,353,751	281,472	3,072,279
458,640	977,769	1,701,962	34,745	143,025	544,161	30,356	3,890,658	358,656	3,532,002
6,599	19,064	22,074	81	1,231	15,390	450	64,889	4,510	60,379
26,331	58,686	113,157	4,906	15,671	40,996	5,061	264,808	14,042	250,766
491,570	1,055,519	1,837,193	39,732	159,927	600,547	35,867	4,220,355	377,208	3,843,147

V.—Agricultural Stock,

No	District.	Cattle.										
		Plough Cattle.		Bulls for breeding purposes.		Oxen and he-buffaloes of other purposes.		Milch Cattle.		Young Stock.		Total, Cattle.
		Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Bulls.	Bull-buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffalo-calves.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.											
	I.—Gujarát.											
1	Ahmedabad ... Rayatwári ...	53,915	17	109	87	2,746	76	10,607	25,696	13,532	11,597	118,382
	Other Government ...	26,340	102	61	68	175	29	5,994	7,823	2,939	2,158	45,089
	Alienated ...	207	...	...	...	...	...	8	130	31	110	486
	Total ...	80,462	119	170	155	2,921	105	16,609	33,649	16,502	13,865	164,557
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári ...	79,787	17	77	191	820	25	7,071	53,776	13,383	25,999	181,146
	Other Government ...	214	...	...	...	1	...	87	97	48	62	509
	Alienated	595	...	...	...	...	...	22	549	73	334	1,573
	Total ...	80,596	17	77	191	821	25	7,180	54,422	13,504	26,395	183,228
3	Panch Mahals. Rayatwári ...	48,996	7	70	99	392	29	8,948	10,920	9,589	3,369	82,419
	Other Government ...	13,981	1	17	40	215	13	2,662	3,901	2,786	1,001	24,567
	Alienated	6,034	2	39	19	32	13	1,289	1,881	1,277	435	11,021
	Total ...	69,011	10	126	158	639	55	12,899	16,702	13,602	4,805	118,007
4	Broach ... Rayatwári ...	43,676	4	51	58	1,019	87	5,118	13,665	7,629	5,458	76,765
	Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Alienated	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Total ...	43,676	4	51	58	1,019	87	5,118	13,665	7,629	5,458	76,765
5	Surat ... ... Rayatwári ...	85,789	3,484	240	220	7,123	112	54,348	38,617	62,902	28,479	281,314
	Other Government ...	660	73	...	1	21	...	550	279	702	235	2,521
	Alienated	765	6	2	...	55	...	332	374	344	172	2,050
	Total ...	87,214	3,563	242	221	7,199	112	55,230	39,270	63,948	28,886	285,885
	II.—Deccan.											
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári ...	272,461	717	1,892	346	10,649	633	69,694	50,069	54,004	18,857	495,322
	Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Alienated	8,703	35	29	9	416	25	2,503	1,683	1,711	697	15,651
	Total ...	281,164	752	1,921	355	11,065	658	72,197	57,752	55,715	19,394	500,973
7	Násik ... Rayatwári ...	154,169	13,155	1,828	107	6,129	202	90,849	18,836	52,411	7,539	345,224
	Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Alienated	12,623	722	121	8	293	5	6,597	1,352	3,970	632	26,223
	Total ...	166,791	13,877	1,949	115	6,422	207	97,446	20,188	56,381	8,071	371,447
8	Ahmednagar ... Rayatwári ...	160,861	2,577	313	70	3,133	168	85,351	15,967	66,130	7,559	342,129
	Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Alienated	17,797	19	23	4	346	20	8,453	1,363	7,256	722	36,008
	Total ...	178,658	2,596	341	74	3,479	188	93,804	17,330	73,386	8,281	378,137
9	Poona... Rayatwári ...	154,025	4,305	431	97	4,100	206	85,774	29,751	54,714	13,188	346,591
	Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	30,411	313	92	14	455	35	15,928	5,044	8,597	1,998	62,887
	Total ...	184,436	4,618	523	111	4,555	241	101,702	34,795	63,311	15,186	409,478
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári ...	116,508	1,154	362	129	3,270	769	55,245	18,650	56,950	13,549	266,586
	Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	7,721	94	32	1	151	40	3,724	992	3,210	674	16,639
	Total ...	124,229	1,248	394	130	3,421	809	58,969	19,642	60,160	14,223	283,225
11	Sátára... Rayatwári ...	144,046	6,342	310	126	2,632	305	76,122	53,059	60,811	31,136	374,889
	Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	25,139	1,481	74	29	328	39	13,922	10,855	11,131	6,474	69,472
	Total ...	169,185	7,823	384	155	2,960	344	90,044	63,914	71,942	37,610	444,361
	III.—Karnátak.											
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári ...	122,525	17,620	559	165	4,271	363	57,564	61,099	55,826	38,415	358,398
	Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	24,745	1,898	67	21	657	99	9,821	11,771	9,902	7,544	66,525
	Total ...	147,270	19,518	626	186	4,928	462	67,385	72,859	65,728	45,959	424,921
13	Bijápur ... Rayatwári ...	119,615	1,400	156	126	2,879	703	51,590	38,574	73,125	34,630	322,798
	Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	16,829	230	36	23	296	79	7,511	5,656	10,017	5,192	45,869
	Total ...	136,444	1,630	192	149	3,175	782	59,101	44,230	83,142	39,822	368,667
14	Dhárwár ... Rayatwári ...	181,735	13,225	447	290	7,449	641	83,070	75,360	106,893	65,712	524,822
	Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	13,885	1,795	32	8	454	19	7,612	5,354	9,518	4,153	42,830
	Total ...	195,620	15,020	479	298	7,903	660	90,682	80,714	116,411	59,865	567,652

1900-1901.

Other Quadrupeds.						Ploughs.		Carts.		District.	No.
Horses and ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Small.	Large, i.e., over two bullocks.	For riding.	For carrying loads.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
										A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.	
										I.—Gujarát.	
2,235	8,081	25,279	209	...	4,433	25,961	3	1,761	10,224	Rayatwári	
842	14,191	20,773	83	...	1,691	12,519	...	182	5,087	Other Government ... } Ahmedabad ...	1
5	19	77	.....	...	11	101	...	2	32	Alienated	
3,082	22,291	46,129	292	...	6,135	38,581	3	1,945	15,343	Total.	
1,234	4,354	42,856	65	...	3,742	45,184	2	1,563	21,446	Rayatwári	
6	26	136	.....	...	9	106	...	3	24	Other Government ... } Kaira	2
4	.....	225	.....	...	43	321	...	7	161	Alienated	
1,244	4,380	43,217	65	...	3,794	45,611	2	1,573	21,631	Total.	
1,303	4,928	16,846	16	...	1,274	24,533	3	158	4,954	Rayatwári	
426	3,235	3,870	4	...	315	6,755	...	85	1,719	Other Government ... } Panch Mahás...	3
83	907	2,403	1	...	63	2,999	...	9	663	Alienated	
1,812	9,070	23,119	21	...	1,652	34,287	3	252	7,336	Total.	
1,426	7,526	22,198	88	...	1,152	22,385	...	3,204	12,607	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	Other Government ... } Broach... ...	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	Alienated	
1,426	7,526	22,198	88	...	1,152	22,385	...	3,204	12,607	Total.	
1,725	29,525	61,631	1	...	227	42,599	729	8,991	27,606	Rayatwári	
.....	34	342	.....	...	.....	350	10	60	216	Other Government ... } Surat	5
7	112	266	.....	...	.....	438	1	91	293	Alienated	
1,730	29,671	62,239	1	...	227	43,387	740	9,142	28,115	Total.	
										II.—Deccan.	
11,500	25,778	245,299	6	6	5,217	77,619	15,058	37,468	60,793	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	Other Government ... } Khándesh ...	6
376	1,897	7,340	1	1	296	2,010	921	868	1,431	Alienated	
11,876	27,675	252,639	7	7	5,513	79,629	15,979	38,336	62,229	Total.	
8,873	75,908	139,359	.....	...	2,958	45,681	15,993	8,052	23,163	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	Other Government ... } Násik	7
677	4,197	9,034	.....	...	209	2,877	1,606	566	1,942	Alienated	
9,550	80,005	148,393	.....	...	3,167	48,558	17,599	8,618	25,105	Total.	
11,310	149,914	226,882	18	...	4,502	7,752	26,597	9,016	16,817	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	Other Government ... } Ahmednagar ...	8
1,420	21,988	28,975	.....	1	808	848	2,708	1,099	1,493	Alienated	
12,730	171,902	255,857	18	1	5,310	8,600	29,305	10,115	18,310	Total.	
7,294	146,229	140,843	6	1	4,425	24,336	17,787	3,162	17,331	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	Other Government ... } Poona	9
1,164	18,950	22,522	.....	...	527	3,200	3,821	372	3,693	Alienated	
8,458	165,170	163,365	6	1	4,952	27,536	21,608	3,534	21,024	Total.	
6,317	174,997	188,497	42	...	2,604	2,387	11,042	669	12,208	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	Other Government ... } Sholápur ...	10
430	16,680	13,369	.....	...	103	212	749	90	736	Alienated	
6,747	191,677	201,866	42	...	2,707	2,599	11,791	759	12,944	Total.	
7,060	242,031	94,050	.....	73	1,961	17,097	25,291	869	18,741	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	Other Government ... } Sátára	11
950	28,988	16,419	.....	...	174	4,785	3,050	100	3,061	Alienated	
8,010	271,019	110,469	.....	73	2,135	21,882	28,341	969	21,802	Total.	
										III.—Karnátak.	
3,851	115,846	70,053	15	...	2,221	49,007	6,668	467	25,698	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	Other Government ... } Belgaum ...	12
956	34,797	17,695	6	...	507	6,871	1,862	81	4,310	Alienated	
4,807	150,643	87,748	21	...	2,728	55,878	8,530	548	30,008	Total.	
5,613	127,669	204,228	38	...	3,327	35,782	5,038	141	14,292	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	Other Government ... } Bijápur ...	13
722	21,781	30,064	27	...	445	5,384	659	29	1,814	Alienated	
6,335	149,450	234,292	65	...	3,772	41,166	5,696	170	16,106	Total.	
3,909	100,986	90,905	6	...	5,676	82,550	4,871	904	47,181	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	Other Government ... } Dhárwár ...	14
276	3,800	5,989	.....	...	322	6,961	315	28	3,036	Alienated	
4,185	104,786	96,894	6	...	5,998	89,531	5,186	932	50,217	Total.	

No.	District.	Cattle.										
		Plough Cattle.		Bulls for breeding purposes.		Oxen and he-buffaloes of other purposes.		Milch Cattle.		Young Stock.		Total, Cattle.
		Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Bulls.	Bull-buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffalo-calves.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued*.											
	IV.—Konkan.											
15	Thána... ... Rayatwári ...	115,796	35,594	576	88	4,110	422	93,770	23,324	81,600	15,253	370,533
	Other Government ...	1,315	390	65	...	158	2	306	172	667	97	3,672
	Alienated	7,960	2,381	27	4	606	112	5,441	1,343	4,781	951	23,606
	Total ...	125,071	38,365	668	92	4,874	536	100,017	24,839	87,048	16,301	397,811
16	Kolába ... Rayatwári ...	51,716	22,705	175	40	2,671	287	43,965	15,796	39,026	10,053	186,434
	Other Government ...	31,742	12,352	83	15	251	14	28,315	7,278	24,823	5,046	109,819
	Alienated	947	455	3	...	40	2	950	178	773	78	3,428
	Total ...	84,405	35,412	261	55	2,962	303	73,230	23,252	64,622	15,177	299,679
17	Ratnágiri ... Rayatwári ...	47,900	9,629	17	12	1,097	52	23,863	8,901	23,288	6,616	121,405
	Other Government ...	1,209	192	...	...	2	...	716	412	603	231	3,365
	Alienated	2,321	399	...	...	10	1	648	244	563	170	4,356
	Total ...	51,430	10,220	17	12	1,109	83	25,227	9,557	24,454	7,017	129,126
18	Kánara ... Rayatwári ...	79,845	24,364	588	96	4,278	548	72,165	25,830	64,145	12,915	284,774
	Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Alienated	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Total ...	79,845	24,364	588	96	4,278	548	72,165	25,830	64,145	12,915	284,774
	Total, A. ... Rayatwári ...	2,033,364	156,316	8,201	2,347	68,768	5,658	975,114	583,379	895,958	340,324	5,069,929
	Other Government ...	75,461	13,010	226	124	823	58	30,130	19,962	32,318	8,830	180,143
	Alienated	176,682	9,830	582	140	4,139	489	84,761	48,769	73,154	30,076	428,622
	Total ...	2,285,507	179,156	9,009	2,611	73,730	6,205	1,009,005	652,610	1,001,630	379,230	5,688,693
	B.—Sind.											
19	Karáchi ... Rayatwári ...	71,254	366	1,347	559	3,690	143	87,947	35,167	39,395	11,643	251,611
	Other Government ...	3,559	1	173	67	...	...	7,780	6,202	1,912	1,731	21,425
	Alienated	1,901	...	20	8	44	...	1,808	803	1,077	181	5,742
	Total ...	76,714	367	1,540	634	3,734	143	97,535	42,172	42,384	13,555	278,778
20	Hyderabad* ... Rayatwári ...	161,981	120	1,896	635	3,650	116	137,970	50,616	70,686	20,108	447,778
	Other Government ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Alienated	17,138	14	308	113	835	91	16,428	6,639	7,214	2,502	51,283
	Total ...	179,119	134	2,204	748	4,485	207	154,398	57,255	77,900	22,610	499,060
21	Shikárpur ... Rayatwári ...	164,599	342	1,115	337	3,984	556	156,673	64,384	92,457	29,196	513,643
	Other Government ...	2,417	1	72	58	162	20	3,061	1,745	1,186	307	9,029
	Alienated	5,464	2	25	7	232	4	5,186	1,648	2,733	756	16,057
	Total ...	172,480	345	1,212	402	4,378	580	164,920	67,777	96,376	30,259	538,729
22	Upper Sind Frontier.† Rayatwári ...	42,992	37	286	71	1,168	31	46,360	9,637	24,369	3,324	128,275
	Other Government ...	3,656	...	...	...	...	...	1,615	51	1,423	39	6,789
	Alienated	872	...	...	...	...	...	891	215	598	152	2,728
	Total ...	47,520	37	286	71	1,168	31	48,866	9,903	26,395	3,515	137,792
23	Thar and Párkar.† Rayatwári ...	44,830	302	695	125	1,746	73	28,512	9,886	12,155	2,601	100,895
	Other Government ...	1,914	81	106	44	126	30	7,861	1,546	953	221	12,882
	Alienated	864	...	8	1	...	...	503	114	172	30	1,692
	Total ...	47,608	383	809	170	1,892	103	36,876	11,496	13,280	2,852	115,469
	Total, B. ... Rayatwári ...	485,756	1,167	5,339	1,727	14,253	919	457,462	169,640	239,062	66,872	1,442,202
	Other Government ...	11,546	83	351	169	288	50	20,317	9,544	5,479	2,298	50,125
	Alienated	26,139	16	361	129	1,111	98	24,816	9,419	11,794	3,621	77,501
	Total ...	523,441	1,266	6,051	2,025	15,657	1,064	502,595	188,603	256,335	72,791	1,569,828
	Grand Total... Rayatwári ...	2,519,120	157,483	13,540	4,074	83,026	6,577	1,432,576	753,513	1,135,020	407,196	6,512,131
	Other Government ...	87,007	13,093	577	293	1,111	108	59,447	29,506	37,997	11,128	240,267
	Alienated	202,821	9,946	943	269	5,250	584	109,577	58,188	84,948	33,697	506,123
	Total ...	2,808,948	180,422	15,060	4,636	89,387	7,269	1,601,600	841,213	1,257,965	452,021	7,258,521

* Figures for roving grazers are included in the District Total of Hyderabad and therefore the District Total.
† In Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Párkar figures of roving grazers

1900-1901—*continued.*

Other Quadrupeds.						Ploughs.		Carts.		District.	No.
Horses and ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Small.	Large, *i.e.*, over two bullocks.	For riding.	For carrying loads.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
										A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*	
										IV.—Konkan.	
1,537	3,401	44,892	.....	...	20	70,144	3	4,607	25,102	Rayatwári	
91	17	759	.....	...	2	696	...	83	283	Other Government ... } Thána ...	15
59	45	2,400	.....	...	.....	4,773	....	300	1,766	Alienated	
1,747	3,463	47,751	...	...	22	75,613	3	4,940	27,151	Total.	
653	756	24,292	.....	...	53	35,494	...	1,710	6,480	Rayatwári	
66	298	11,573	.....	...	4	21,425	...	121	698	Other Government ... } Kolába ...	16
1	.....	534	.....	...	.....	707	...	6	43	Alienated	
720	1,054	36,399	...	...	57	57,626	...	1,837	7,221	Total.	
85	253	11,352	.....	...	.....	30,664	...	88	934	Rayatwári	
5	.....	371	.....	...	.....	600	...	1	18	Other Government ... } Ratnágiri ...	17
2	.....	152	.....	...	.....	1,356	...	3	37	Alienated	
92	253	11,875	...	...	...	32,629	...	92	989	Total.	
225	943	5,800	2	...	119	55,492	...	228	6,181	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	Other Government ... } Kánara ...	18
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	Alienated	
225	943	5,800	2	...	119	55,492	...	228	6,181	Total.	
76,208	1,219,016	1,654,962	512	80	43,911	694,667	129,083	83,058	351,763	Rayatwári	
1,436	17,803	37,824	87	...	2,021	42,460	10	495	8,045	Other Government ... } Total, A.	
7,132	154,161	157,464	35	2	3,508	43,863	15,691	3,651	24,511	Alienated	
84,776	1,390,978	1,850,250	634	82	49,440	780,990	144,786	87,194	384,319	Total.	
										B.—Sind.	
10,721	55,980	85,813	14,216	48	11,976	26,451	10,506	191	753	Rayatwári	
619	12,743	23,518	3,436	...	1,510	229	751	...	2	Other Government ... } Karáchi ...	19
206	1,106	2,942	417	2	273	798	114	...	13	Alienated	
11,546	69,829	112,272	18,069	50	13,759	27,478	11,371	191	768	Total.	
20,668	37,869	274,905	44,825	214	30,286	46,848	22,916	36	999	Rayatwári	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	Other Government ... } Hyderabad ...	20
2,315	2,901	25,961	5,263	19	3,049	7,307	2,323	16	76	Alienated	
22,983	40,970*	301,116*	50,163*	233	33,526*	54,155	25,239	52	1,075	Total.	
23,779	60,699	186,199	9,174	282	19,995	72,228	4,754	640	21,922	Rayatwári	
257	795	3,627	52	2	213	1,089	...	5	366	Other Government ... } Shikárpur ...	21
1,363	3,751	7,783	938	6	697	1,971	107	...	620	Alienated	
25,399	65,245	197,609	10,164	290	20,905	75,288	4,861	645	22,908	Total.	
8,161	38,907	52,433	2,867	43	3,470	19,760	340	66	9,096	Rayatwári	
424	1,724	1,360	194	2	67	375	...	...	459	Other Government ... } Upper Sind	22
208	975	1,045	146	...	111	381	...	...	295	Alienated ... ... } Frontier.	
8,793	41,606	54,888	3,207	45	3,648	20,516	340	66	9,850	Total.	
9,273	49,515	64,490	6,854	24	6,678	8,110	13,610	2	378	Rayatwári	
1,614	9,145	82,385	15,816	...	7,146	3,610	5,063	1	797	Other Government ... } Thar and Pár-	23
75	82	609	95	...	238	.....	518	...	2	Alienated ... ... } kar.	
10,962	58,742	148,034	22,465	24	14,062	16,720	19,191	3	1,177	Total.	
72,602	242,910	663,879	77,636	611	72,405	173,307	52,126	935	33,148	Rayatwári	
2,914	24,407	111,390	19,498	4	8,936	10,303	5,814	6	1,624	Other Government ... } Total, B.	
4,167	8,905	38,400	6,859	27	4,368	10,457	3,062	16	1,006	Alienated	
79,683	276,392*	813,919*	104,068*	642	85,900*	194,157	61,002	957	35,778	Total.	
148,810	1,461,926	2,318,841	78,148	691	116,316	868,064	181,211	83,993	384,911	Rayatwári	
4,350	42,208	149,214	19,595	4	10,857	52,763	6,824	491	2,669	Other Government ... } Grand Total.	
11,299	163,066	195,864	6,894	29	7,876	54,320	18,753	3,667	25,517	Alienated	
164,459	1,667,370*	2,664,169*	104,702*	724	135,340*	975,147	205,788	88,151	420,097	Total.	

Total B and Grand Total differ from the totals under the three classes of villages. are distributed under different classes of villages.

Accompaniment A to Agricultural Return No. II.

Details of "Current Fallow," 1900-1901.

No.	District.	True fallow, *i.e.*, customary fallow in rotation.	Grass lands, *i.e.*, number or parts of number set apart for grass and never sown.	Grass bound or prickly-pear bound lands.	Shindád or rab lands.	Land unsown owing to unseasonable or deficient rainfall.	Land left unsown for miscellaneous reasons.	Total fallow (Column 6 of Agricultural Return No. II).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER.							
	I.—Gujarát.							
1	Ahmedabad... Rayatwári	1,255	6,010	279	.....	168,530	65,267	241,341
	Other Government	.....	57,926	.....	.....	31,437	132,751	509,114
	Alienated	.....	77	1	.....	527	276	881
	Total	1,255	64,013	280	.....	487,494	198,294	751,336
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári	5,333	26,866	3,288	215	99,052	46,622	183,376
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	464	1,172	1,636
	Alienated	162	165	.....	.....	275	76	678
	Total	5,495	29,031	3,288	215	99,791	47,870	185,690
3	Panch Mahals Rayatwári	405	1,006	38	8	43,946	128,465	173,868
	Other Government	45	3,125	17,469	.....	27,613	117,283	165,540
	Alienated	347	2,374	.....	.....	16,976	68,286	87,983
	Total	797	6,505	17,507	8	88,535	314,039	427,391
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	17,136	36,291	46	.....	69,994	20,958	144,425
	Other Government	100	100	.....	.....	63	.....	263
	Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	17,236	36,391	46	.....	70,057	20,958	144,688
5	Surat ... Rayatwári	65,345	198,589	325	30	17,372	18,014	299,675
	Other Government	3,219	1,691	.....	.....	75	72	5,057
	Alienated	.....	2,464	.....	.....	68	3	2,535
	Total	68,564	202,744	325	30	17,515	18,089	307,267
	II.—Deccan.							
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári	6,478	12,937	3,555	19	83,172	331,288	427,449
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	784	3	524	16	6,979	9,068	16,374
	Total	7,262	12,940	4,079	35	90,151	331,256	445,723
7	Násik ... Rayatwári	159,598	70,937	9,535	3,260	156,670	263,531	663,531
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	10,666	4,893	367	.....	14,202	13,268	43,396
	Total	170,264	75,830	9,902	3,260	170,872	276,799	706,927
8	Ahmednagar Rayatwári	58,947	49,336	6,130	371	315,667	339,477	769,928
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	4,922	27,539	2,892	44	38,695	43,790	117,882
	Total	63,869	76,875	9,022	415	354,362	383,267	887,810
9	Poona ... Rayatwári	172,678	145,629	27,653	15,390	331,020	143,265	835,634
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	29,326	40,958	755	1,405	38,870	33,168	144,482
	Total	202,004	186,587	28,407	16,795	369,890	176,433	980,116
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári	84,919	91,262	81,145	2,753	449,338	101,678	811,095
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	6,211	5,721	2,158	19	41,336	11,611	67,056
	Total	91,130	96,983	83,303	2,772	490,674	113,289	878,151
11	Sátára ... Rayatwári	167,987	222,960	16,922	1,733	53,887	47,280	530,769
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	70,171	44,036	3,454	756	9,631	11,221	139,269
	Total	258,158	266,996	20,376	2,489	63,518	58,501	670,038
	III.—Karnátak.							
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári	86,894	77,143	23,198	3	160,595	91,159	438,992
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	24,912	38,638	15,873	.....	30,653	35,405	145,481
	Total	111,806	115,781	39,071	3	191,248	126,564	584,473
13	Bijápur ... Rayatwári	7,049	54,234	84,930	.....	265,404	84,074	496,691
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	1,077	7,529	14,535	.....	36,264	12,694	72,099
	Total	8,126	61,763	99,465	.....	301,668	97,668	568,690
14	Dhárwár ... Rayatwári	315	98,987	11,122	.....	83,967	107,899	302,290
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	.....	19,794	1,636	.....	3,389	12,966	37,787
	Total	315	118,781	12,758	.....	87,356	120,867	340,077
	IV.—Konkan.							
15	Thána ... Rayatwári	92,843	84,600	43,690	208,596	11,736	29,929	466,394
	Other Government	.....	6,341	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,341
	Alienated	1,886	21,057	509	4,899	55	333	28,739
	Total	94,729	111,998	44,199	208,495	11,791	30,262	501,474
16	Kolába ... Rayatwári	59,958	49,828	5,369	58,459	238	11,126	184,978
	Other Government	90,983	5,624	2,522	42,672	58	5,090	146,849
	Alienated	1,202	366	542	652	26	41	2,829
	Total	152,143	55,718	8,433	101,783	322	16,257	334,656
17	Ratnágiri ... Rayatwári	99,107	2,884	1,995	34,651	695	15,102	154,434
	Other Government	5,284	8	8	272	1	125	5,698
	Alienated	1,239	.....	.....	253	.....	183	1,675
	Total	105,630	2,892	2,003	35,176	696	15,410	161,807
18	Kánara ... Rayatwári	524	33,466	2,870	7	2,430	63,670	102,967
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	524	33,466	2,870	7	2,430	63,670	102,967
	Total ... Rayatwári	1,108,771	1,264,965	332,089	320,495	2,313,713	1,899,704	7,227,737
	Other Government	99,831	74,715	19,999	42,944	346,711	256,498	840,498
	Alienated	152,905	215,614	43,246	8,044	237,946	253,291	911,046
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,359,307	1,555,294	385,334	371,483	2,898,370	2,409,493	8,979,281

ACCOMPANIMENT A TO AGRICULTURAL RETURN No. II

Number of Principal Fruit-bearing Trees, 1900-1901.

No.	District.	Mango.	Tamarind.	Jack.	Cocoanut.	Toddy-palm.	Date-palm.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8
	A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.						
	I.—Gujarát.						
1	Ahmedabad	59,641	12,748	5	12	39	2,099
2	Kaira	160,395	21,672	...	...	4	...
3	Panch Maháls ...	48,716	6,919	...	...	117,887	35
4	Broach	21,659	5,397	3	130	34,238	859
5	Surat	195,691	65,584	3,689	7,966	63,984	468,744
	Total ...	486,102	112,320	3,697	8,108	216,152	471,737
	II.—Deccan.						
6	Khándesh	226,423	15,483	13	195	357	2,610
7	Násik	199,502	10,979	489	237	2,236	33,389
8	Ahmednagar ...	87,886	16,151	30	385	2,383	...
9	Poona	172,029	11,261	1,085	1,517	3	39,535
10	Sholápur	50,631	10,120	9	330	2	105,750
11	Sátára	188,985	12,597	11,231	8,024	...	226
	Total ...	925,456	76,591	12,857	10,688	4,981	181,510
	III.—Karnátak.						
12	Belgaum	130,652	27,050	14,342	2,301	34	163,739
13	Bijápur	83,779	24,284	43	2,014	120	262,647
14	Dhárwár	173,416	57,662	7,989	67,612	1	571,036
	Total ...	387,847	108,996	22,374	71,927	155	997,422
	IV.—Konkan.						
15	Thána	190,961	19,337	4,425	68,607	68,465	11,178
16	Kolába	99,314	6,590	6,872	67,518	16,679	30
17	Ratnágiri	100,144	4,745	52,563	688,039	10	118
18	Kánara	160,560	16,900	115,551	1,000,301	...	1,667
	Total ...	550,979	47,572	179,411	1,824,465	85,154	12,993
	Total, A. ...	2,350,384	345,479	218,339	1,915,188	306,442	1,663,662
	B.—SIND.						
19	Karáchi	44,782	39	...	1,529	...	2,375
20	Hyderabad	97,197	90	...	...	...	3,233
21	Shikárpur	67,193	37	...	2	...	165,187
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	4,832	4	...	...	...	1,333
23	Thar and Párkar ...	12,199	...	...	...	...	33
	Total, B. ...	226,203	170	...	1,531	...	172,161
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,576,587	345,649	218,339	1,916,719	306,442	1,835,823

ACCOMPANIMENT B TO

Details of Kharif and Rabi under

CLASS I—

No.	District.	Jowári, Sorghum vulgare.	Bájri, Pennisetum typhoideum.	Rice, Oryza sativa.	Wheat Triticum æstivum.	Barley, Hordeum vulgare.	Maize, Zea mays.	Kodra, Paspalum scrobiculatum.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	I.—Gujarat.							
1	Ahmedabad ... Kharif ...	232,739	134,284	29,335	.....	.....	12	9,349
	Rabi	13,383	.....	.....	122,750	15,359	2,335	.....
	Total ...	246,121	134,284	29,335	122,750	15,359	2,347	9,349
2	Kaira ... ... Kharif ...	53,090	240,910	56,704	.....	.....	136	62,788
	Rabi	876	14	3	11,431	3,945	50	.....
	Total ...	53,966	240,924	56,707	11,431	3,945	186	62,788
3	Panch Mahás ... Kharif ...	999	38,972	26,822	.....	.....	44,327	15,501
	Rabi	1,207	.....	.....	3,156	701	1	.....
	Total ...	2,206	38,972	26,823	3,156	701	44,328	15,501
4	Broach ... ... Kharif ...	16,369	12,695	16,671	.....	.....	4	5,143
	Rabi... ...	164,735	.....	.....	30,854	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	181,104	12,695	16,671	30,854	.....	4	5,143
5	Surat ... ... Kharif ...	131,499	10,212	79,520	5,775	.....	30	32,602
	Rabi	5,356	.....	.....	11,863	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	136,855	10,212	79,520	17,638	.....	30	32,602
	II.—Deccan.							
6	Khándesh ... ... Kharif ...	526,162	703,862	7,914	.....	.....	9,879	1,060
	Rabi	.....	.....	.....	112,225	6	.....	.....
	Total ...	526,162	703,862	7,914	112,225	6	9,879	1,060
7	Násik ... ... Kharif ...	20,410	912,323	48,102	.....	.....	3,994	3
	Rabi	32,507	.....	.....	135,823	.....	10	.....
	Total ...	52,917	912,323	48,102	135,828	.....	4,004	3
8	Ahmednagar ... Kharif ...	4,880	1,131,278	11,065	.....	.....	1,509	246
	Rabi	536,744	.....	.....	68,627	376	32	.....
	Total ...	541,624	1,131,278	11,065	68,627	376	1,541	246
9	Poona ... ... Kharif ...	114,369	737,379	68,172	.....	.....	925	219
	Rabi	235,452	.....	.....	49,105	1,062	281	.....
	Total ...	349,821	737,379	68,172	49,105	1,062	1,206	219
10	Sholápur ... ... Kharif ...	.....	496,614	18,770	.....	.....	12,391	246
	Rabi	714,049	.....	.....	18,444	2,583	.....	.....
	Total ...	714,049	496,614	18,770	18,444	2,583	12,391	246
11	Sátára ... ... Kharif ...	280,819	506,817	42,525	.....	.....	7,807	41
	Rabi	164,603	.....	.....	35,375	2,489	1,998	.....
	Total ...	445,421	506,817	42,525	35,375	2,489	9,805	41
	III.—Karnátak.							
12	Belgaum ... ... Kharif ...	470,947	203,933	112,218	77	.....	8,125	36
	Rabi	128,829	7,862	3	49,139	164	4,215	.....
	Total ...	599,776	211,800	112,221	49,216	164	12,340	36
13	Bijápur ... ... Kharif ...	473,360	584,092	11,586	.....	.....	1,863	37
	Rabi... ...	786,220	.....	.....	81,362	10	245	1
	Total ...	1,259,580	584,092	11,586	81,362	10	2,113	38
14	Dhárwár ... ... Kharif ...	545,050	7,106	151,707	.....	15	51	85
	Rabi	136,505	.....	.....	214,208	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	681,555	7,106	151,707	214,208	15	51	85
	IV.—Konkan.							
15	Thána ... ... Kharif ...	71	8	296,809	.....	.....	.....	12,496
	Rabi... ...	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	4	2
	Total ...	71	8	296,809	82	.....	4	12,498
16	Kolába ... ... Kharif ...	.....	.....	246,194	.....	.....	.....	18,192
	Rabi... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	246,194	.....	.....	.....	18,192
17	Ratnágiri ... ... Kharif ...	.....	.....	48,846	.....	.....	.....	17,114
	Rabi... ...	.....	3	3,169	.....	.....	2	.....
	Total ...	.....	3	52,015	.....	.....	2	17,114
18	Kánara ... ... Kharif ...	1,903	.....	176,191	.....	.....	330	.....
	Rabi... ...	.....	.....	12,623	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,903	.....	188,814	.....	.....	330	.....
	Total ... Kharif ...	2,872,665	5,720,490	1,449,151	5,852	15	91,388	175,158
	Rabi	2,920,466	7,879	15,799	944,449	26,695	9,173	3
	Grand Total ...	5,793,131	5,728,369	1,464,949	950,301	26,710	100,561	175,161

RETURN No. III.

Cereals and Pulses, 1900-1901.

CEREALS.								
Rági, Eleusine coracana.	Kála, Panicum italicum.	Vari, Panicum miliare.	Banti, Panicum flavidum.	Bhadli, Panicum pilosum.	Rájgira, Amaranthus Frumentaceus.	Others.	District.	No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	
							I—Gujarát,	
3,000	.....	2,877	26,588	.....	.....	.....	Kharif ...	
.....	187	547	.....	.....	36	.....	Rabi ... } Ahmedabad ...	1
3,000	187	3,424	26,588	.....	36	.....	Total.	
31,000	44	173	3,813	.....	7	181	Kharif ...	
.....	218	788	1	.....	249	.....	Rabi ... } Kaira	2
31,000	262	961	3,814	.....	256	181	Total.	
9,312	33	1,186	14,650	52	.....	1,732	Kharif ...	
.....	5	5	.....	.....	10	2	Rabi ... } Panch Mahála ...	3
9,312	38	1,191	14,650	52	10	1,734	Total.	
319	66	183	3	.....	3	7	Kharif ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	Rabi ... } Broach	4
319	66	183	3	.....	9	7	Total.	
15,117	29	117	1,693	117	1	192	Kharif ...	
.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rabi ... } Surat	5
15,117	31	118	1,693	117	1	192	Total.	
							II.—Deccan.	
4,962	3,317	4,396	2,454	1,615	433	116	Kharif ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rabi ... } Khándesh... ...	6
4,962	3,317	4,396	2,454	1,615	438	116	Total.	
100,559	713	32,169	102	4,095	77	333	Kharif ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rabi ... } Násik	7
100,559	713	32,169	102	4,095	77	333	Total.	
17,071	13,987	14,719	66	2,182	107	1,694	Kharif ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	Rabi ... } Ahmednagar ...	8
17,071	13,987	14,719	66	2,182	143	1,694	Total.	
37,684	2,371	25,803	117	4,430	44	2,059	Kharif ...	
.....	.....	.....	10	23	.....	128	Rabi ... } Poona	9
37,684	2,371	25,803	127	4,453	44	2,187	Total.	
106	7,701	12,232	33	1,748	39	.....	Kharif ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rabi ... } Sholápur	10
106	7,701	12,232	33	1,748	39	.....	Total.	
51,949	31,143	60,550	146	.....	236	4,951	Kharif ...	
.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rabi ... } Sátára	11
51,949	31,263	60,550	146	.....	236	4,951	Total.	
							III.—Karnátak.	
43,207	52,063	34,342	1	.....	.....	497	Kharif ...	
153	12,428	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rabi ... } Belgaum	12
43,360	64,491	34,342	1	.....	.....	497	Total.	
138	26,034	8,691	12	.....	.....	1	Kharif ...	
.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rabi ... } Bijápur	13
138	26,057	8,691	12	.....	.....	1	Total.	
51,277	74,833	42,235	46	.....	.....	.....	Kharif ...	
324	4,977	690	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rabi ... } Dhárwar	14
51,601	79,810	42,925	46	.....	.....	.....	Total.	
							IV.—Konkan.	
53,621	.....	21,149	.....	.....	.....	.....	Kharif ...	
449	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rabi ... } Thána	15
54,070	.....	21,149	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total.	
59,205	.....	43,344	.....	.....	.....	.....	Kharif ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rabi ... } Kolába	16
59,205	.....	43,344	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total.	
22,531	.....	9,496	.....	.....	.....	.....	Kharif ...	
550	34	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rabi ... } Ratnágiri	17
23,081	34	9,503	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total.	
7,671	321	507	.....	.....	1	.....	Kharif ...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rabi ... } Kánara	18
7,671	321	507	.....	.....	1	.....	Total.	
508,729	212,655	314,168	49,724	14,239	953	11,763	Kharif ...	
1,476	17,994	2,039	11	23	337	130	Rabi ... } Total	
510,205	230,649	316,207	49,735	14,262	1,290	11,893	Grand Total.	

ACCOMPANIMENT B TO

Details of Kharif and Rabi under

No.	District.	CLASS II— Total Cereals.	Tur, Cajanus indicus.	Gram, Cicer arietinum.	Mug, Phaseolus mungo.	Udid, Phaseolus radiatus.	Math, Phaseolus aconitifolius.	Val, Dolichos lablab.
	1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	I.—*Gujarat.*							
1	Ahmedabad .. Kharif ...	438,183	715	.....	11,258	5,177	38,685	22
	Rabi... ...	154,597	.....	19,001	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	592,780	715	19,001	11,258	5,177	38,685	22
2	Kaira ... ... Kharif ...	448,845	6,203	.....	2,041	905	22,422	534
	Rabi... ...	17,576	3	4,918	.....	.....	.....	43
	Total ...	466,421	6,206	4,918	2,041	905	22,422	577
3	Panch Mahális ... Kharif ...	153,586	1,734	.....	1,297	2,145	1,822	12
	Rabi... ...	5,087	51	20,384	.....	.....	.....	165
	Total ...	158,673	1,785	20,384	1,297	2,145	1,822	177
4	Broach ... ... Kharif ...	51,463	2,271	.....	435	8	1,402	335
	Rabi... ...	195,595	8,191	1,512	.....	.....	.....	449
	Total ...	247,058	10,462	1,512	435	8.	1,492	784
5	Surat ... ... Kharif ...	276,904	20,232	37	4,402	5,776	377	1,100
	Rabi... ...	17,222	620	900	54	.....	.....	17,396
	Total ...	294,126	20,852	937	4,456	5,776	377	18,496
	II.—*Deccan.*							
6	Khándesh .. ... Kharif ...	1,266,175	48,029	.....	25,274	94,437	14,106	327
	Rabi... ...	112,231	.....	26,592	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,378,406	48,029	26,592	25,274	94,437	14,106	327
7	Násik .. ... Kharif ...	1,122,880	25,814	.....	9,024	25,576	12,307	3
	Rabi... ...	168,345	.....	38,633	.....	.....	.....	187
	Total ...	1,291,225	25,814	38,633	9,024	25,576	12,307	190
8	Ahmednagar ... Kharif ...	1,198,804	57,177	.....	41,224	2,252	48,886	294
	Rabi... ...	605,815	.....	22,861	.....	.....	.....	66
	Total ...	1,804,619	57,177	22,861	41,224	2,252	48,886	360
9	Poona ... ... Kharif ...	993,572	32,125	.....	10,960	7,156	33,458	2,855
	Rabi... ...	280,061	.....	38,927	.....	.....	.....	1,157
	Total ..	1,279,633	32,125	38,927	10,960	7,156	33,458	4,012
10	Sholápur ... ... Kharif ...	549,880	101,498	.....	13,118	1,973	37,102	642
	Rabi... ...	735,076	.....	18,919	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,284,956	101,498	18,919	13,118	1,973	37,102	542
11	Sátára ... .. Kharif ...	986,983	56,513	.....	16,511	42,080	57,015	2,653
	Rabi... ...	204,585	.....	26,471	.....	.....	.....	481
	Total ...	1,191,568	56,513	26,471	16,511	42,080	57,015	3,134
	III.—*Karnatak.*							
12	Belgaum ... ... Kharif ...	925,451	70,057	15	12,319	13,513	10,754	2,178
	Rabi... ...	202,793	691	18,120	261	.....	154	5,797
	Total ...	1,128,244	71,648	18,135	12,580	13,513	10,908	7,973
13	Bijápur ... ... Kharif ...	1,105,819	95,292	.....	25,064	.....	9,742	4,463
	Rabi... ...	867,861	269	31,649	.....	.....	.....	787
	Total ...	1,973,680	95,561	31,649	25,064	...	9,742	5,250
14	Dhárwár ... ... Kharif ...	872,405	65,383	.....	43,653	3,882	14,853	3,478
	Rabi... ...	356,704	18	48,490	2,480	251	2	519
	Total ...	1,229,109	65,401	48,490	46,133	4,133	14,855	3,997
	IV.—*Konkan.*							
15	Thána ... ... Kharif ...	384,154	3,995	228	292	14,018	.....	66
	Rabi... ...	537	559	1,751	110	8	.....	2,297
	Total ...	384,691	4,554	1,979	402	14,026	...	2,363
16	Kolába ... ... Kharif ...	366,935	465	.....	103	2,641	.....	.....
	Rabi... ...	.....	1,945	1,121	1,545	3,821	.....	7,972
	Total ...	366,935	2,410	1,121	1,648	6,462	...	7,972
17	Ratnágiri ... ... Kharif ...	97,987	112	.....	165	2,191	.....	170
	Rabi... ...	3,765	106	7	36	239	.....	1,574
	Total ...	101,752	218	7	201	2,430	...	1,744
18	Kánara ... ... Kharif ...	186,924	201	188	108	354	.....	290
	Rabi... ...	12,623	.....	6	898	1,366	.....	4
	Total ...	199,547	201	194	1,006	1,720	...	284
	Total ... Kharif ...	11,426,930	588,716	468	217,348	224,084	303,021	19,310
	Rabi... ...	3,946,473	12,453	320,262	5,384	5,685	156	38,894
	Grand Total ...	15,373,423	601,169	320,730	222,632	229,769	303,177	58,204

RETURN No. III.

Cereals and Pulses, 1900-1901.

(PULSES).									
Chavil, Dolichos catiang.	Kulth, Dolichos uniflorus.	Vatane, Pisum sativum.	Masur, Ervum lens.	Lakh, (Lang) Lathyrus sativus.	Guvar, Cyamopsis psoraloides.	Others.	Total Pulses.	District.	No.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	
								I.—*Gujarat.*	
552	469	...	...	...	2,875	...	59,753	Kharif ...	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	19,001	Rabi... ... } Ahmedabad ...	
552	469	...	...	...	2,875	...	78,754	Total.	
2,232	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,115	...	40,452	Kharif ...	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	4,964	Rabi... ... } Kaira	
2,232	...	...	...	...	6,115	...	45,416	Total.	
106	4	.....	1	.....	326	...	7,447	Kharif ...	3
.....	.....	1,523	.....	.....	.....	...	22,123	Rabi... ... } Panch Mahals ...	
106	4	1,523	1	...	326	...	29,570	Total.	
120	.....	.....	.....	.....	243	...	4,904	Kharif ...	4
3	.....	395	.....	23,797	2	...	34,349	Rabi... ... } Broach	
123	...	395	...	23,797	245	...	39,253	Total.	
1,0811	.....	.....	.....	5	1,608	...	34,618	Kharif ...	5
.....	.....	1,310	12	920	104	...	21,317	Rabi... ... } Surat	
1,082	...	1,310	12	925	1,712	...	55,935	Total.	
								II.—*Deccan.*	
2,374	46,167	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	230,714	Kharif ...	6
.....	.....	1,514	265	26	.....	...	28,397	Rabi... ... } Khándesh	
2,374	46,167	1,514	265	26	...	...	259,111	Total.	
12	59,171	.....	6	.....	.....	...	131,913	Kharif ...	7
.....	.....	2,347	5,024	4,422	.....	...	50,613	Rabi... ... } Násik	
12	59,171	2,347	5,030	4,422	...	...	182,526	Total.	
833	54,377	37	.....	.....	.....	...	205,080	Kharif ...	8
.....	.....	214	73	18	.....	...	23,232	Rabi... ... } Ahmednagar ...	
833	54,377	251	73	18	...	...	228,312	Total.	
912	45,262	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	132,728	Kharif ...	9
.....	.....	1,295	638	23	.....	1	42,041	Rabi... ... } Poona	
912	45,262	1,295	638	23	...	1	174,769	Total.	
78	19,414	98	144	108	.....	30	174,105	Kharif ...	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	18,919	Rabi... ... } Sholápur	
78	19,414	98	144	108	...	30	193,024	Total.	
754	54,684	.....	.....	.....	.....	298	230,508	Kharif ...	11
.....	.....	613	351	.....	.....	...	27,916	Rabi... ... } Sátára	
754	54,684	613	351	...	...	298	258,424	Total.	
								III.—*Karnatak.*	
1,551	55,204	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	166,489	Kharif ...	12
.....	605	2,271	1,369	.....	.....	...	29,268	Rabi... ... } Belgaum	
1,551	55,809	2,271	1,369	...	...	...	195,757	Total.	
3,172	27,193	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	164,926	Kharif ...	13
.....	12	29	.....	.....	.....	...	32,746	Rabi... ... } Bijápur	
3,172	27,205	29	...	...	...	...	197,672	Total.	
656	43,124	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	175,029	Kharif ...	14
6	9,705	130	3	.....	.....	...	61,604	Rabi... ... } Dhárwár	
662	52,829	130	3	...	...	...	236,633	Total.	
								IV.—*Konkan.*	
4,009	582	8	.....	.....	.....	...	23,198	Kharif ...	15
.....	66	50	.....	45	.....	...	4,886	Rabi... ... } Thána	
4,009	648	58	...	45	...	...	28,084	Total.	
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3,218	Kharif ...	16
90	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	16,558	Rabi... ... } Kolába	
98	64	...	...	...	...	1	19,776	Total.	
72	7,040	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	9,750	Kharif ...	17
78	1,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3,362	Rabi... ... } Ratnagiri	
150	8,350	...	...	...	...	12	13,112	Total.	
130	2,148	186	1	.....	.....	...	3,596	Kharif ...	18
844	209	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3,336	Rabi... ... } Kánara	
974	2,357	186	1	...	...	9	6,932	Total.	
18,652	414,839	329	152	113	11,167	329	1,798,428	Kharif ...	
1,022	11,971	11,691	7,735	29,251	106	22	444,632	Rabi... ... } Total.	
19,674	426,810	12,020	7,887	29,364	11,273	351	2,243,060	Grand Total.	

APPEN

Annual Return of Retail Prices of Staple Food-grains and other important Articles

Note.—The prices represent the annual average prices calculated from the

No.	Station.	Prices (in Rs. a. p.) per Indian maund																					
		Jowári.			Bájri.			Wheat.			Rice in husk.			Clean rice, 2nd sort.			Náchni.			Gram.			Tur dál, 2nd sort.			Linseed.			Ground-nut (in husk).			Til.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Bombay... ...	4	8	2	4	12	8	6	10	2	3	7	4	4	7	3	5	3	9	4	14	3	5	13	4	7	4	4	9	8	10	9	3	10
2	Ahmedabad ...	4	2	0	4	6	4	4	7	7	...			4	8	1	...			4	2	2	4	8	7	6	11	9	8	0	9	6	9	9
3	Kaira	4	5	2	4	11	1	5	0	10	3	15	2	5	2	10	4	0	5	4	10	5	4	12	10	6	2	6	...			8	8	8
4	Godhra	...			4	10	8	4	10	5	3	1	3	4	8	0	3	14	9	4	3	4	5	3	0	...			8	8	3	7	0	1
5	Broach	4	4	6	4	8	9	4	14	0	3	14	0	4	1	2	...			4	15	0	5	0	9	8	1	10	8	15	3	7	15	9
6	Surat	4	5	8	4	2	10	5	9	3	...			4	3	4	...			4	12	1	5	4	6	7	1	1	7	10	9	7	0	3
7	Dhulia	4	6	4	4	9	11	5	3	10	...			4	13	4	...			4	11	7	5	3	5	...			3	3	5	7	2	8
8	Násik	4	2	6	4	9	11	5	0	6	...			4	14	7	4	0	10	4	6	7	5	7	5	...			3	8	4	...		
9	Málegaon ...	4	9	10	4	10	0	5	2	8	...			5	8	2	...			4	11	9	5	7	10	...			...			...		
10	Ahmednagar ...	4	9	2	4	8	4	5	5	3	...			5	6	7	...			4	10	5	5	3	4	6	4	2	4	6	6	7	14	5
11	Poona	4	8	5	4	12	3	5	10	2	3	15	0	5	6	2	3	11	8	4	7	6	5	11	7	8	9	2	6	4	10	8	8	3
12	Sirúr	4	8	10	4	9	11	5	3	8	...			4	10	4	...			4	8	6	5	10	7	5	5	3	...			...		
13	Purandhar ...	4	7	7	4	10	11	5	11	10	...			5	1	4	...			4	11	10	5	6	4	...			...			...		
14	Sholápur ...	4	2	8	4	3	0	4	14	9	...			4	2	6	...			4	8	11	4	8	5	5	3	11	...			9	0	4
15	Sátára	4	13	2	4	15	3	5	3	8	...			4	11	9	....			4	12	4	6	1	0	...			3	2	7	8	11	1
16	Belgaum ...	3	13	10	4	7	10	5	2	10	3	6	7	4	13	8	3	2	8	5	2	0	5	13	3	5	1	3	...			4	6	11
17	Bijápur	3	13	3	4	1	0	4	14	4	...			4	5	6	...			4	8	10	5	2	2	6	6	5	...			7	14	9
18	Dhárwár ...	3	12	0	3	6	6	4	9	2	3	8	2	4	9	6	...			4	12	9	5	6	4	6	2	1	...			6	8	3
19	Thána	...			4	13	4	6	1	3	2	10	10	4	7	3	...			4	2	0	5	8	6	...			...			7	11	9
20	Alibág	...			5	3	10	5	7	0	2	7	4	4	2	4	...			4	9	11	5	11	1	9	0	8	7	2	3	8	6	8
21	Ratnágiri ...	4	10	0	4	7	10	6	5	4	2	8	5	4	0	3	3	12	8	5	4	2	5	12	4	...			...			...		
22	Kárwár	4	6	0	5	0	1	5	13	6	...			4	7	8	3	7	10	5	2	9	5	9	5	15	5	0	6	10	4	7	7	1
23	Karáchi... ...	3	10	7	4	1	1	3	13	11	...			4	6	9	...			4	0	10	6	3	6	6	14	3	7	1	11	7	0	0
24	Hyderabad ...	3	8	10	3	11	3	3	14	10	...			4	11	2	...			4	2	9	6	1	5	7	5	9	6	11	4	6	10	8
25	Sukkur	2	14	11	3	7	11	3	4	5	...			4	5	3	...			3	11	2	4	9	3	6	4	2	9	7	7	7	4	2
26	Umarkot ...	3	0	11	3	9	10	3	11	10	2	4	7	3	15	2	...			5	1	11	...			...			...			6	2	6
27	Jacobabad ...	3	2	0	3	5	11	3	12	1	2	0	0	4	6	5	...			5	0	0	5	10	11	7	2	0	8	3	3	6	8	0
28	Kolhápur ...	4	6	6	4	6	10	5	2	10	3	2	10	4	6	6	3	6	5	4	15	7	*6	4	10	—			5	2	3	10	9	3
29	Baroda	4	10	6	5	1	8	4	14	11	...			4	13	8	4	12	3	5	8	2	5	12	5	11	2	9	...			...		
30	Rájkot	4	7	7	4	11	7	4	10	10	...			4	6	8	...			4	5	5	4	13	3	...			...			...		
31	Bhúj	4	10	2	5	3	3	5	9	7	...			6	10	4	...			5	10	8	6	14	0	10	1	0	8	5	0	11	5	3
32	Deesa	4	2	0	4	4	5	4	5	4	...			5	10	8	...			4	3	10	5	4	4	8	10	10	9	5	4	...		

DIX C.

in the Bombay Presidency for the Calendar year 1900.

monthly returns of retail prices published in the *Government Gazette*.

of 40 seers, 1 seer = 80 tolas.

Castor seed.	Ghee, 2nd sort.	Jagri.	Fire-wood.	Tobacco.	Clean cotton.	Salt, 2nd sort.	Dry grass.	Jowári straw.	Bájri straw.	Rice straw.	Station.	No.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
10 7 7	38 13 2	7 12 11	0 8 9	28 9 2	23 7 1	4 2 10	1 3 4	...	...	9 13 2	Bombay	1
5 12 0	44 4 7	8 11 11	0 5 6	20 1 4	22 13 4	*2 15 5	1 7 0	1 10 8	...	...	Ahmedabad ...	2
4 14 1	43 1 8	8 6 6	0 6 0	...	19 15 4	*3 3 6	...	...	...	...	Kaira	3
4 9 6	37 7 7	8 1 4	0 3 6	19 8 8	...	*3 5 4	0 3 2	...	...	...	Godhra	4
5 9 11	44 5 7	7 5 3	0 4 6	20 11 3	22 2 8	*3 1 3	1 6 5	1 10 4	...	...	Broach	5
4 15 10	41 15 1	7 12 0	0 5 11	24 8 9	21 9 11	3 5 4	2 9 8	1 5 5	...	...	Surat	6
...	36 5 7	7 7 10	0 6 2	13 5 8	10 12 0	3 14 6	1 5 9	...	...	...	Dhulia	7
...	36 4 0	6 7 0	0 4 6	12 10 9	...	3 7 11	0 13 5	...	...	...	Násik	8
...	37 9 11	7 8 6	0 6 4	15 8 3	18 0 0	3 12 6	1 5 7	...	...	...	Málegaon ...	9
3 4 8	34 13 1	7 4 0	0 6 0	9 3 6	22 0 11	3 8 5	...	1 6 2	...	...	Ahmednagar ...	10
4 8 9	37 12 1	6 10 6	0 7 2	14 0 7	...	3 8 10	1 2 3	1 13 2	...	1 3 8	Poona	11
...	36 12 6	6 12 11	0 7 1	10 11 7	...	3 9 8	...	1 6 8	...	...	Sirúr	12
...	33 14 10	6 3 4	0 5 11	10 8 5	...	3 6 3	1 2 1	4 5 5	...	...	Purandhar ...	13
...	31 10 6	6 3 6	0 6 0	12 11 11	...	*3 10 2	...	0 14 0	...	...	Sholápur ...	14
...	33 13 6	6 9 10	0 6 3	12 10 1	34 5 1	3 7 8	1 1 4	1 1 5	...	...	Sátára	15
3 14 10	40 3 11	6 7 10	0 9 10	13 11 9	21 8 7	3 15 3	0 14 7	0 4 7	...	0 4 11	Belgaum ...	16
...	33 7 4	6 13 4	0 7 2	11 15 1	17 14 1	3 8 3	...	0 8 5	...	...	Bijápur	17
...	34 15 2	6 8 5	0 6 6	19 13 7	...	3 11 6	0 15 8	0 7 0	...	...	Dhárwar ...	18
...	39 15 6	8 2 2	0 8 7	12 6 1	...	3 4 3	...	...	...	...	Thána	19
...	39 11 7	7 13 7	0 6 9	14 0 1	...	*3 3 5	...	...	...	1 10 8	Alibág	20
...	38 1 6	7 9 11	0 4 5	16 2 6	...	*3 14 1	0 4 8	...	...	0 6 8	Ratnágiri ...	21
...	42 12 2	7 13 2	0 2 0	23 1 4	12 13 8	*4 1 11	...	...	...	...	Kárwár	22
5 1 2	36 4 7	8 2 6	0 8 0	16 9 6	21 9 4	*2 13 9	1 14 5	1 11 11	...	..	Karáchi	23
5 2 11	38 6 8	6 13 1	0 4 3	10 9 0	15 2 8	*3 5 4	...	0 12 9	0 8 8	...	Hyderabad ...	24
4 5 8	37 15 10	5 0 2	0 5 0	8 0 0	18 6 10	3 5 4	...	0 10 3	...	...	Sukkur	25
...	*40 9 3	6 4 9	0 6 0	15 2 7	15 0 0	*3 5 2	...	...	...	...	Umarkot ...	26
...	37 2 8	6 6 2	0 4 0	...	20 15 0	3 10 2	...	0 11 6	...	...	Jacobabad ...	27
...	31 4 3	5 15 11	0 6 1	11 4 11	...	*3 10 8	1 3 2	0 10 4	...	...	Kolhápur ...	28
...	46 7 0	9 11 7	0 6 0	17 7 8	...	3 7 8	1 12 8	...	...	...	Baroda	29
...	45 15 10	7 13 4	0 5 9	16 0 0	...	*0 6 8	0 11 4	...	...	...	Rajkot	30
6 0 2	46 5 11	9 10 0	0 8 11	25 1 8	20 14 6	*0 11 0	0 9 3	...	...	...	Bhúj	31
...	37 14 11	8 7 11	0 3 1	24 9 9	25 4 4	*3 0 10	...	2 8 3	...	...	Deesa	32

* First sort; second sort not available.

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